

OPERATING MANUAL

Version 11.01 - November 2012



XT nano

EVS

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What's New?

The changes linked to new features on Multicam version 11.00 and 11.01 are listed in the tables below, and are identified in the user manual by the ‘New’ logo in the margin:

Updates for Multicam - Version 11.00

Section 9.11	This section describes the new “Add cut” function for playlists.
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Updates for Multicam - Version 11.01

Section 2.6	This section describes the new “keyboard locking” feature for the remote controller.
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Overview

The aim of this manual is to familiarize the operator with the Multicam software for EVS High Definition and Standard Definition servers, and its Remote Panel, so as to learn as quickly and efficiently as possible the basic operations.

The CLIP and PLAYLIST MANAGEMENT functions allow the operator to keep up to 5400 clips on a server and of course to replay all or some of them. A playlist consists of a list of clips (90 playlists can be defined) with video and audio transitions.



1. Initial Configuration

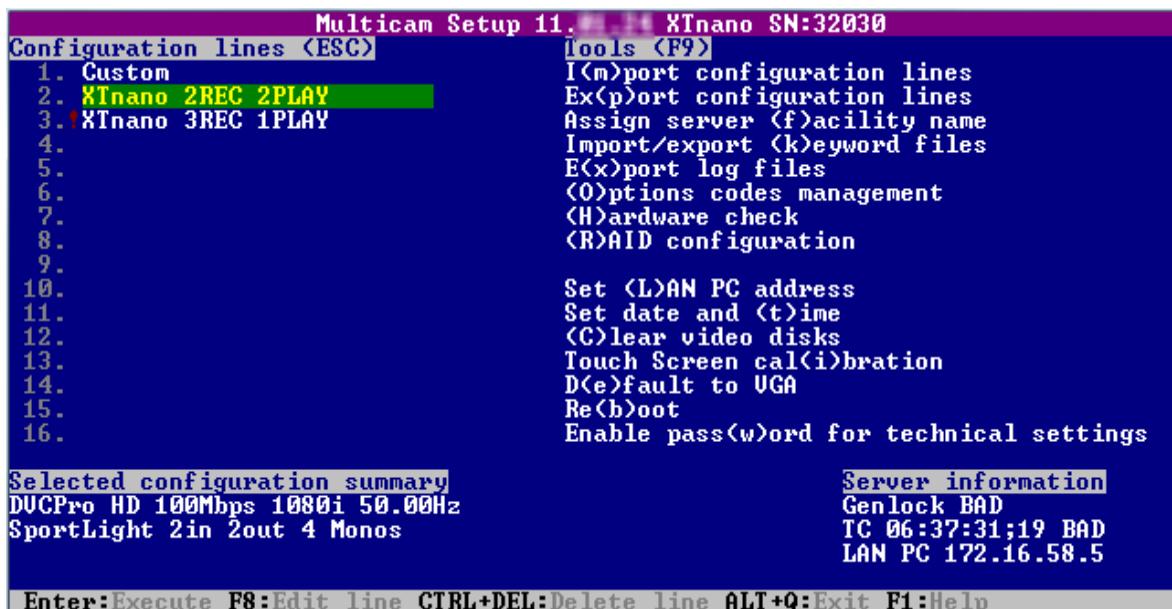
1.1 Application Selection

The Multicam Setup and Configuration modules are used for configuration and maintenance operations. They are also used to select which application configuration to run, since EVS disk recorders have the ability to run various configurations. In the associated Multicam Setup and Configuration windows, you can also specify the channel configuration you want to use and several audio and video parameters.

When turning on the EVS mainframe, the first step is the PC boot sequence, then the Multicam Setup window is displayed:

- If a default application has been previously selected, this application will start automatically after a few seconds if no key is hit.
- If a default application hasn't been defined or if the space bar is hit, the system will remain in the Multicam Setup window and wait for the operator's next command.

You will find complete information about the Multicam Setup and Configuration windows in the EVS Server Configuration manuals.



1.2 Configuration on Nano Remote

Before you start using the Multicam application in Sportlight mode, you need to ensure that the parameters are properly defined in the **Setup** menu of the nano Remote Panel, and in the **Setup Configuration** module of the **Multicam** application. The new parameters are saved as soon as they are modified.



Important

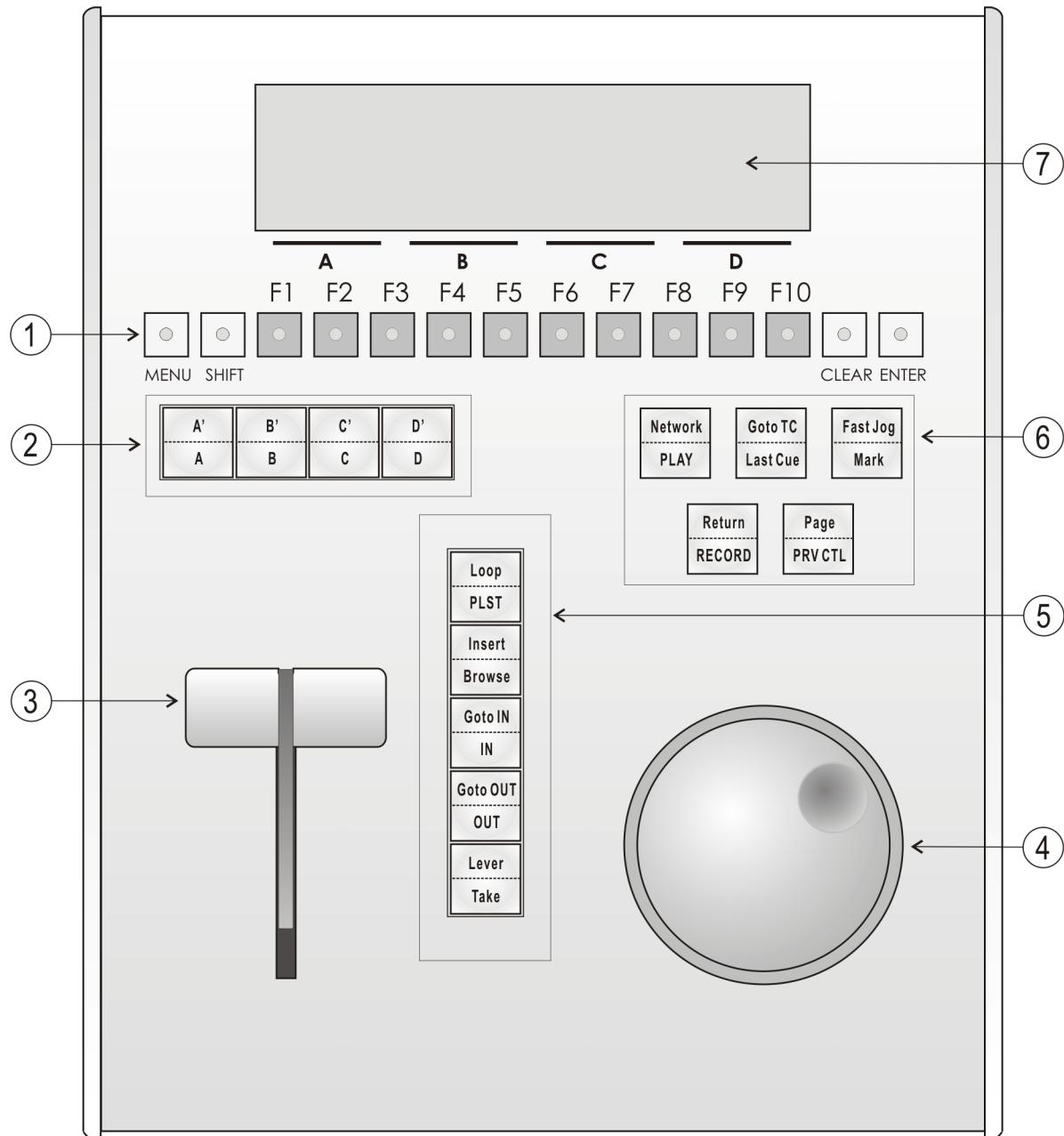
Prior to using Multicam, the operator should enter the Setup menu and set all necessary parameters. If clips are stored with certain parameters and the operator wishes to change them afterwards, those clips and playlists will not change. It is thus important to set these parameters first.

The Multicam Configuration manual includes a detailed description of all settings which can be defined on the Remote Panel.

2. Remote Controller

2.1 General Layout

The following diagram shows the Remote Panel along with a brief description of each area.





Note

The operational buttons have primary and secondary functions and are divided into upper and lower sections. By pressing the **SHIFT** button, you gain access to the secondary functions.

1.	F-keys & small buttons	Multi-purpose keys
2.	Soft keys	With LCD display, allows the operator to enter the Multicam MENU system
3.	Lever	Initiates slow motion and playlist replay
4.	Jog dial	Used to accurately cue disk recorder
5.	Operational block 1	
	PLST	Initiates active playlist
	LOOP	Records the main output (PGM1) to the first input (CAM A) of Multicam.
	BROWSE	Used to browse through clips, playlists, cue points
	INSERT	Used in playlist management to insert clips into a playlist
	IN	Sets Mark IN at the current position
	GOTO IN	Goes to the defined Mark IN
	OUT	Sets Mark OUT at the current position
	GOTO OUT	Goes to the defined Mark OUT
	TAKE	In PGM+PRV mode, pressing this button swaps cameras on PGM and PRV monitors In Multi-PGM mode, pressing this button toggles between CAM selection and PGM selection modes. In 2 PGM mode, when both PGMs are selected on the Remote Panel, pressing this button swaps the content loaded on PGM1 with the one loaded on PGM2 and vice-versa. In Playlist Edit mode, pressing this button inserts the clip loaded on the PRV channel into current playlist.
	LEVER	Changes the lever range to secondary mode (see setup menu for range selection)

6. Operational Block 2

PLAY	Initiates playback
NETWORK	Not used on XTnano
LAST CUE	Re-cues EVS server to previous cue point
GOTO TC	Allows timecode entry, with «F» keys
FAST JOG	Used with jog dial for rapid, manual re-cue. This mode is automatically reset after PLAY/LIVE commands.
MARK	Used to enter re-usable cue points (256 cycling cues).
RECORD	Initiates “E2E” mode
RETURN	Inside a clip, allows the operator to return to the same picture inside the record train, if it still exists.
PRV CTL	Enables/disables the Preview Control mode.
PAGE	Selects current clip page, from 1 to 10.

7. LCD Display Provides current status of system

2.2 Led Colours

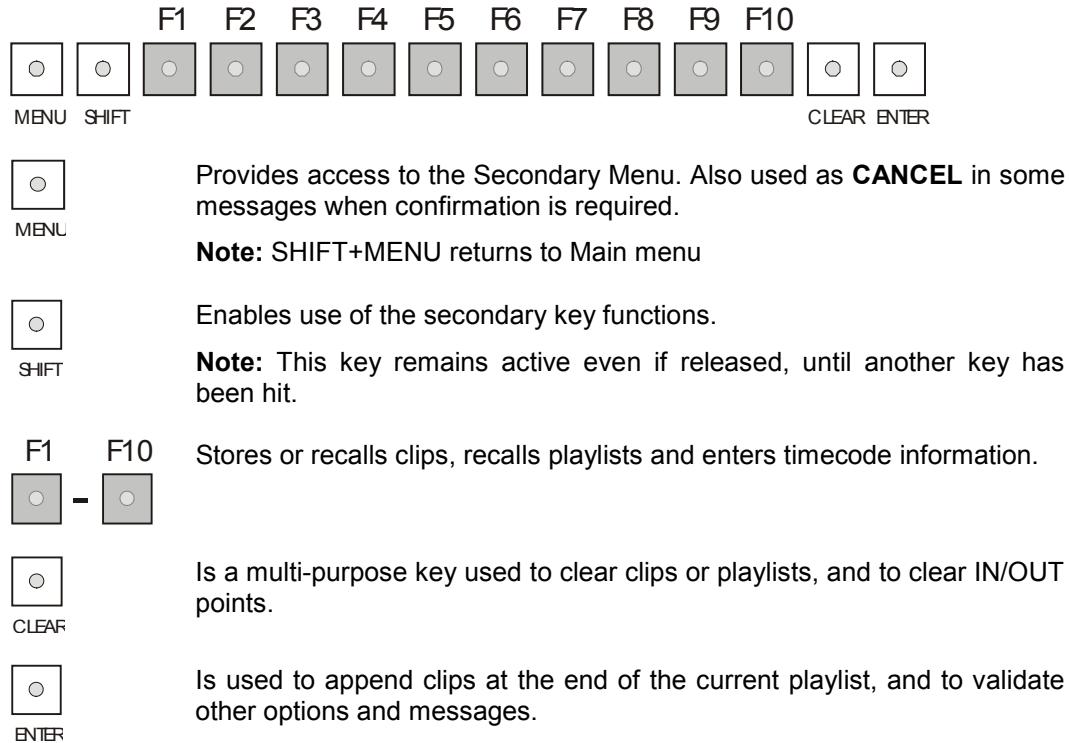
A selected key lights red.

When a key lights green, it means a value in relation with this key exists.

For example: **F1** to **F0** keys

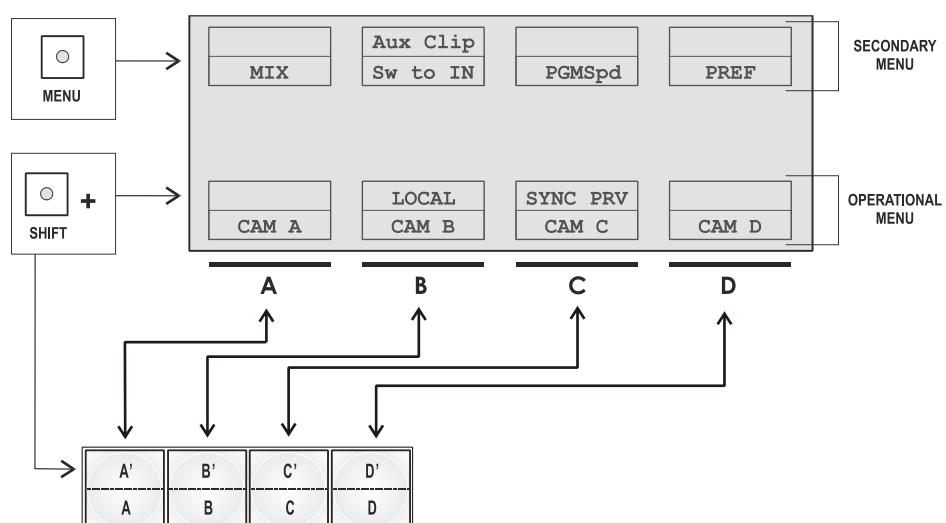
- Green light means a clip has been stored in relation with the key.
- Green flashing light means a clip is being created.
- Red light means the clip associated to the key is playing or is ready to play.

2.3 F-keys & Small Buttons



2.4 Soft Keys

The soft keys have primary and secondary functions and are divided into upper and lower sections.



The LCD display is divided into two menus.

- To access the secondary functions in the operational menu (**A'** to **D'**), press the **SHIFT** button.
 - To access the secondary menu, press **MENU** from the remote controller. The

secondary menu is used to define settings that do not require regular changes, without having to return to the Setup menu.

- To return to the operational menu, press the **MENU** key again.
- To return to the Main menu in Multicam, press SHIFT+MENU.

2.5 Transport Controls

2.5.1 Jog Dial



The jog dial allows the operator to pass into Search mode and thus to choose exactly the Short OUT or Short IN image. Move the jog dial clockwise to search forward and move it counter-clockwise to search backwards. One revolution of the jog dial will produce a jump of approximately 35 frames. This number can be multiplied by enabling the Fast mode. The multiplication factor is defined in the **Setup** menu.



Note

The jog dial is also used to do the following:

- set parameters in the **Setup** menu. Refer to the ‘Setup Menu’ section for more information.
- browse inside the clips database, the cue points or the current playlist. Refer to the explanation of the BROWSE function for more details.

The jog dial is active at all times when the system is in Play & Record modes.

2.5.2 Lever



The lever is used to start a play or to modify slow motion speed. Its run can be of two different types depending on the lever mode. In this mode, the lever run goes from 0 up to 100%.

Different ranges are available to play material from -400% to 400% using the **Second lever range** parameter in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.9.1 F5).

To access this second speed range, press SHIFT+LEVER from the remote controller.



Note

When SD SUPER MOTION material is loaded on the primary channel, the lever range has a larger, flat step at 33%.

With HD SUPER MOTION, the step is at 33% or 50% depending on the camera.

The lever is also used to adjust speed, effects type and duration in Playlist Edit mode.

2.6 Keyboard Locking

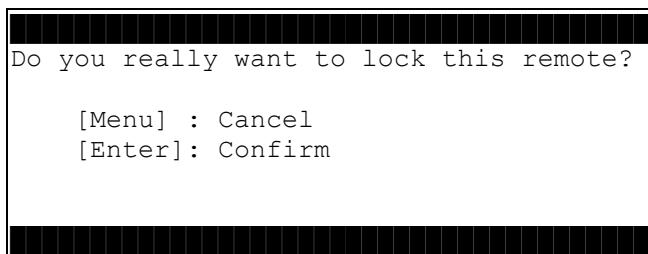


You can lock a remote keyboard at any time to protect it against accidental changes, for example to prevent interruption of a play operation on an unattended device. Only the locked device is affected, other remotes will stay fully operational.

2.6.1 Locking a Remote

To lock a remote, press the **CLEAR** key. Then, within 2 seconds, press the **MENU** key on the keyboard.

The following confirmation message is displayed:

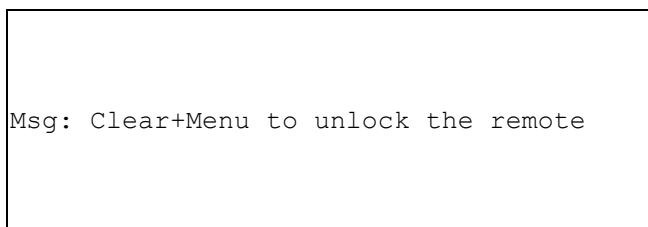


Press the **Enter** key to confirm the locking of the remote.

When a remote is locked:

- The **CLEAR** and **MENU** keys, used for unlocking, are flashing green.
- All other keys are continuously lighting red.
- The jog brake is activated.
- All keys, the lever and the jog beep if pressed or operated, except the **CLEAR** and **MENU** keys, used for unlocking.

In addition, the following message is displayed in the middle of the current screen:



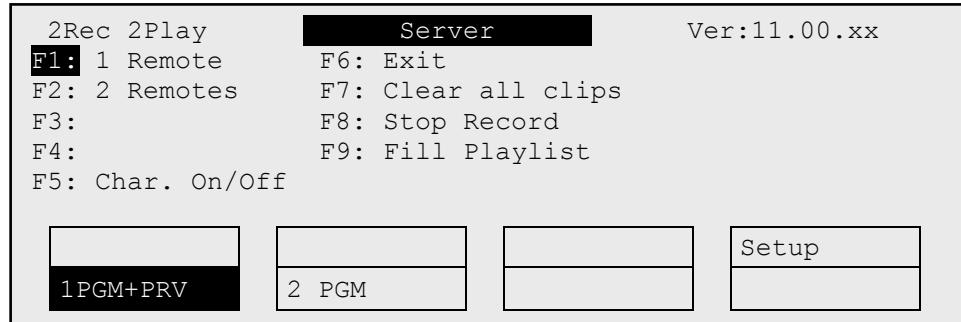
2.6.2 Unlocking a Remote

To unlock the remote, press again the **CLEAR** key then, within 2 seconds, the **MENU** key. The remote goes back to its operating mode.

3. Main Menu

Introduction

After the boot sequence of the Multicam system, the LCD screen of the Remote Control panel will display the Main menu:



The Main menu has special function key operations as shown above, as well as the “soft” keys options to enter 1PGM+PRV, 1PGM, or 2PGM modes (if available) and to enter the **Setup** menu to configure your remote controller or to add special functions to your application.



Note

If 2 channels are available for the 1st Remote, the B key will display **2 PGM**.

How to Return to the Main Menu

From any section of the application, except Playlist mode, press SHIFT+MENU on the first Remote Control panel to return to the main menu.

Function Keys in the Main Menu

Select the corresponding Function key (**F_** key), and then press **ENTER** to validate the selection.

Function Key	Use
F1 to F4	If desired, the Multicam system can be run using 1 or 2 EVS Remote Panels. Depending on the number of play channels available in the current configuration, 1- or 2- Remote modes will be available from the main menu.
F1: 1 Remote	One Remote Panel is used in the configuration
F2: 2 Remotes	Two Remote Panels are used in the configuration.
F3: 3 Remotes	N/A.
F4: 4 Remotes	N/A.
F5: Char. On/Off	Enables or disables the on-screen display (Timecode, Clip ID...) on the output monitors.
F6: Exit	Exits the Multicam software and returns to the EVS Menu.
F7: Clear all clips	Clears all clips. All clips will be lost. A confirmation of this command is required. For more information to this action, refer to the section 8.2.6 'Clearing Clips', on page 37. Note: This command is not similar to the Clear Video Disks from the Maintenance menu. If you wish to refresh completely the server, i.e. to clear all clips including the protected ones, you need to use Clear Video Disks rather than Clear all clips .
F8: Stop Record	Stops the record. The REC key will go off and the F8 function key is now used to restart the record.
F9: Fill Playlist	«Dump» feature which allows all clips to be «dumped» at the end of the current playlist. This allows the operator to save all material to tape, as a backup feature after a show is complete. You can select in the Setup menu which camera angles have to be included in the Fill Playlist function. Make sure that the playlist you have selected is an empty one. This function will append the clips at the end of an existing playlist.
F0: Technical Setup menu	Gives access to the technical setup menu.



Important

In order to guarantee the validity of data and clips previously saved, it is advised to properly exit the application by pressing **ALT+Q** and **ENTER** from the keyboard, or **F6** and then **ENTER** from the Remote Panel. **DO NOT TURN OFF THE SYSTEM WHILE THE APPLICATION IS RUNNING.**

4. Remote Panel Operations

4.1 Operations

4.1.1 RECORD

This key lights red when the system is recording. Pressing this key brings the system in E/E (“live”) mode, and starts the record if necessary (depending on the settings of the **Setup** menu). The E/E mode is actually playing pictures already recorded by the system, and has a delay of 3 frames compared to the live source, on all audio and video tracks.

4.1.2 MARK

This function marks up to 256 cues that can be marked while recording or playing. The cues are marked on the LIVE or PLAYBACK program depending on the value set in the **Setup** menu. When the operator has marked 256 cues, the next one will overwrite the oldest one.

4.1.3 LAST CUE

This function re-cues the EVS server to previous cue point relative to the current timecode position. Each time the Last Cue button is pressed, the EVS server re-cues to the previous cue, etc. When recalling a cue point, the cue number appears in the upper left corner of the OSD if this option is enabled with the **Cue number on OSD** parameter in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.1.1 F1)

4.1.4 PLAY

This function initiates a forward motion. It can also be used to start playback of playlists and clips (refer to PLST command).

When **PgmSpd/Var Max** is OFF, the default playback speed when pressing the **PLAY** key is 100% for standard pictures, 33% for Super Motion pictures with a Triple Speed camera (SD), and 50% for Super Motion pictures with a Double Speed camera (HD)..

When **PgmSpd/Var Max** is ON, the value defined in the **Operational Setup** menu for the **PGM Speed/Var max** parameter (p.9.1 F3) is used.

4.1.5 IN

This function defines the IN point of a clip. The key will light differently depending on the following situations:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Green key | The key lights green if an IN point exists but is not the image you see. |
| Red key | The key lights red if the on-air image is at this IN point. This point can be entered while recording. |
| Flashing
(green or red)
key | In Split Audio mode, this key can be flashing green or flashing red. Refer to the section Error! Reference source not found. ‘Error! Reference source not found.’ , on page Error! Bookmark not defined. for more details.

During a Replace operation on a playlist, this key will flash red if trying to insert an IN marker on a transition, as this is not allowed.

During an Extend operation on a timeline, this key will flash red until you jog. At that time, it will flash green until the operation is confirmed using the CAM D key. |

4.1.6 OUT

This function defines the OUT point of a clip. This operates similarly to the **IN** button.

Modification of Clip IN / OUT Points

Select the clip that you wish to modify, use the jog dial to position the material at the new IN or OUT point, and re-mark the IN or OUT point(s) as required.



Important

When IN/OUT points are set and a clip is saved, the system automatically write-protects a user definable length of material before and after the IN/OUT points respectively. These are referred to as the guardbands. Their duration can be set with the **Default clip duration** parameter in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.2.2 F2) as required.

4.1.7 JOG KNOB

This function is used to accurately cue material.

4.1.8 FAST JOG

When selected, this option enables fast picture search: the actual speed of this fast jog is adjustable in the **Setup** menu. Starting a play or returning to E2E mode resets the Fast Jog mode.



Important

The jog dial is active at all times when the system is in play & record. The brake is automatically turned on when starting a playback with the **PLAY** key or with the lever, or when returning to E2E mode with the **RECORD** button.

4.1.9 LEVER

This function is used to perform slow motion from 0 to 100% and to playback material from 100 to + 100% or from 200 to + 200% when Secondary Lever range is selected. The lever has a continuous, linear range, except when Super Motion material is loaded on the primary channel. In this case, there is a “flat step” at 33% (SD Super Motion) or 50% (HD Super Motion) to help the operator locating easily the ideal playback speed.



Important

When playing Super Motion material in slow motion, to obtain the smoothest replay, it is important that the replay speed is exactly the ideal slow motion speed, i.e. 33% for SD Super Motion or 50% for HD Super Motion. If the replay speed is slightly off these ideal values, movements might appear staggered. These ideal speeds can also be called directly by pressing the **PLAY** button when the current element is Super Motion. The PGM speed and Var Max modes can also be used to facilitate this. See Chapter 6 ‘PGM-PRV Mode’ on page 25 for a description on these modes.

4.1.10 PLST

This function is not active if the current playlist is empty. If the current playlist is not empty, pressing **PLST** once enters the Playlist Edit mode.

- Pressing **PLST** from the Playlist Edit mode enters the Playlist Playout mode.
- Pressing **PLST** from the Playlist Playout mode re-cues the playlist to its beginning.
- Pressing 3 times **PLST** will always cue up the playlist ready to roll.

To play back a playlist that has been cued, press the **PLAY** button and it will roll at the preset speeds.

4.1.11 BROWSE

When a **clip is loaded** on the primary channel, pressing the **BROWSE** key allows the operator to browse inside all local clips of the database by turning the jog dial.

When a **cue point exists** for the current picture on the primary channel (the **CUE** button lights red), pressing the **BROWSE** key allows the operator to browse through all existing

cue points by turning the jog dial.

When the current picture on the primary channel is neither a clip nor a cue point, or if the operator is in Playlist mode, pressing the **BROWSE** key allows him to browse inside the clips of the current playlist by turning the jog dial.

4.1.12 INSERT

This function inserts a clip before or after (depending on the **Setup** menu) the current position inside the playlist.

4.1.13 ENTER

This function appends clip(s) at the end of the current playlist. This is also used to confirm saving of clips, and validate various options and messages.

4.1.14 MENU

This function allows the operator to gain access to the secondary menu.

SHIFT+MENU on the Remote gains access to the main menu.

Also used as an **ESCAPE** key to cancel some options and messages.

4.1.15 CLEAR

This function clears the IN / OUT/ playlist / CLIPS / CUE points.



Note

- To clear one CUE point, recall the desired cue point and press CLEAR+MARK key.
- To clear all cues: when current picture is not a CUE point, press CLEAR+MARK key. A message appears to confirm the command.

4.1.16 NETWORK

This function is not accessible on XTnano.

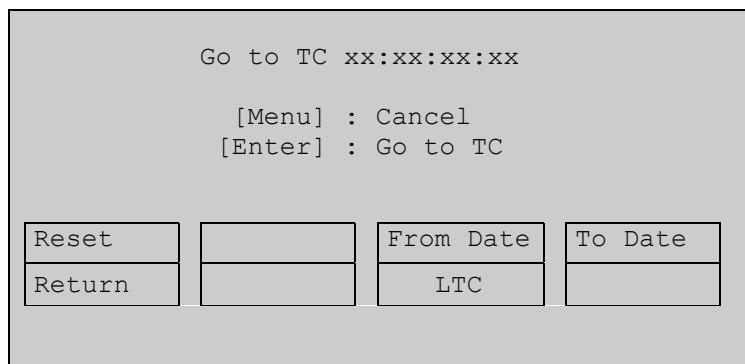
4.1.17 GOTO TC

To jump to a given timecode of the loaded train or clip, you can use the **Goto TC** option on the Remote Panel.

To go to a given timecode, proceed as follows:

1. Press SHIFT+GOTO TC key on the Remote.

The GOTO TC window is displayed on the Remote Panel :



2. To specify a date from which the search should be executed, press SHIFT+C, enter the date in the format dd/mm/yy, using the **F1** to **F10** keys, and press **ENTER** on the Remote.
3. To specify a date up to which the search should be executed, press SHIFT+D and enter the date in the format dd/mm/yy using the **F1** to **F10** keys and press **ENTER** on the Remote.
4. To specify whether to go to a LTC, USER timecode or any of both (LTC/USER), press **C** until the requested timecode type is displayed.
5. Enter the requested timecode using the function keys **F1** to **F10**.

Eight digits: hh:mm:ss;ff (f=frame) are displayed on the LCD screen of the Remote.

- If you enter all 8 digits, Multicam will automatically go to the required timecode.
- If you enter less than 8 digits (when the last digits are zeros), press **ENTER** on the Remote to validate the entry and reach the requested timecode.

Once you have entered the Goto TC, you can observe it has been correctly entered on the display of the Remote LCD screen and on the output monitor. This Timecode display appears in the centre of the LCD display, just above the menu options.

6. Press **ENTER** on the Remote.

If the timecode is from the LTC table, it will be displayed in white on the output monitor.

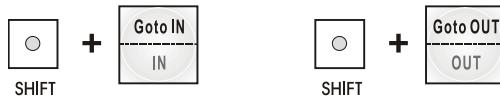
If the timecode is from the USER TC table, it will be displayed in yellow on the output monitor.

If nothing happens after confirming the TC entry with **ENTER**, this means that the field corresponding to the selected Timecode does not exist on the disk any longer.

To exit the **GOTO TC** function at any time, press the **MENU** key.

4.1.18 GOTO IN / GOTO OUT

When you are in CLIP mode, this key combination enables the operator to go to IN / OUT points of clips, instantly.



4.1.19 LOOP

It enables the internal Loop mode. The button will flash red in this mode and “LOOP” will appear on the OSD of the output monitors. When the user selects the Loop mode, the loop has to be cabled from the HD/SD “clean” output of PGM1 to the Loop In connector.

The loop is performed on the audio and video components of the PGM1 output, or on the video only, depending on the **Internal Loop** parameter of the **Operational Setup** menu, (p.9.2 F6). In audio embedded, the audio is also looped, whatever the value defined for the **Internal Loop** parameter.

To leave the loop mode, you need to press SHIFT+LOOP again.



Note

By default, users have to connect the clean SDI output to the Loop In connector given that the OSD of the output monitors are not disabled. If users want to use the output monitor with characters out, they have to start the Multicam application with the following parameter : /LOOP_SD_MON.

This is very useful to “consolidate” effects and edits, or adding live sound or music or voice to previously recorded material when only the video is looped back into the server.



Note

When playing back at 200% in loop mode, then replaying the looped sequence at 50%, you can obtain a “film effect”.

4.1.20 RETURN

Inside a clip, press the RETURN key to remain on the same picture, but inside the record train instead of the clip (if that picture still exists in the record train). This is useful when a clip is too tight and you want to use material beyond the current IN or OUT point.

4.1.21 PAGE

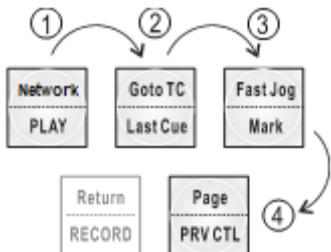
Use this key to select a new clips page. After pressing the SHIFT+PAGE key, you must press a **F_** key to select the corresponding page (1 to 10).

4.1.22 Rebooting the System from the LSM Remote

«Hard Reboot»

In the event that the system needs to be rebooted, the process can be accomplished from the Remote Panel. Keep in mind that doing this while Multicam is running will of course force the Multicam application to close abruptly, and up to 1 minute of the material being recorded and not clipped could be lost.

To reboot, press the following key sequence,



Between step 3 and step 4, the **RECORD** button will flash GREEN and the **PAGE** button will flash RED. Hitting the **PAGE** button will reboot the system. Hitting the **RECORD** button will return to normal operation.

«Soft Reboot» from the keyboard

It is also possible to run a «soft reboot» which will exit the software and return the user to the EVS Menu. Here, the software can be selected and entered again without having to reboot the entire system. When running the following procedure, the system will automatically save all recorded material (record trains, clips, playlists) upon exit.

Hit ALT+Q on the keyboard or press F6 from the main Menu, and confirm with **ENTER** or cancel with **ESC**. You will exit the Multicam software and go back to the EVS Menu.

4.2 Selection of Clip Banks and Playlists

SHIFT+F1 - F9 = CLIPS BANK

This allows access to clip banks 1 through 9 within the clip page (1 to 10).

SHIFT+F1 = BANK 1

SHIFT+F2 = BANK 2, etc. (up to bank 9)

Once in the bank, selection of the **F1 – F10** keys will call up the respective clips. If **Recall Clip Toggle** is enabled in the **Setup** menu, pressing several times on the same **F_** key will call successively all camera angles of that clip.

The clip numbering system is as follows:

Example: Clip 547 where

- “5” refers to the clip page number (1 to 10).
- “4” refers to the clip bank (1 to 9)
- “7” refers to the clip number (1 to 10) inside the bank



Note

To identify remote clips when using the XNet SDTI network, the number of the clip is followed by the number of the machine on the network. i.e. Clip 547B/04

SHIFT+F10 = playlist BANK

This combination of keys gives access to the playlists' banks. There are 10 playlists within each clip page. Selecting F1-F10 at this point calls up the corresponding playlist.

Example: Playlist 51 where

- “5” refers to the clip page
- “1” refers to the playlist number (1 to 10)



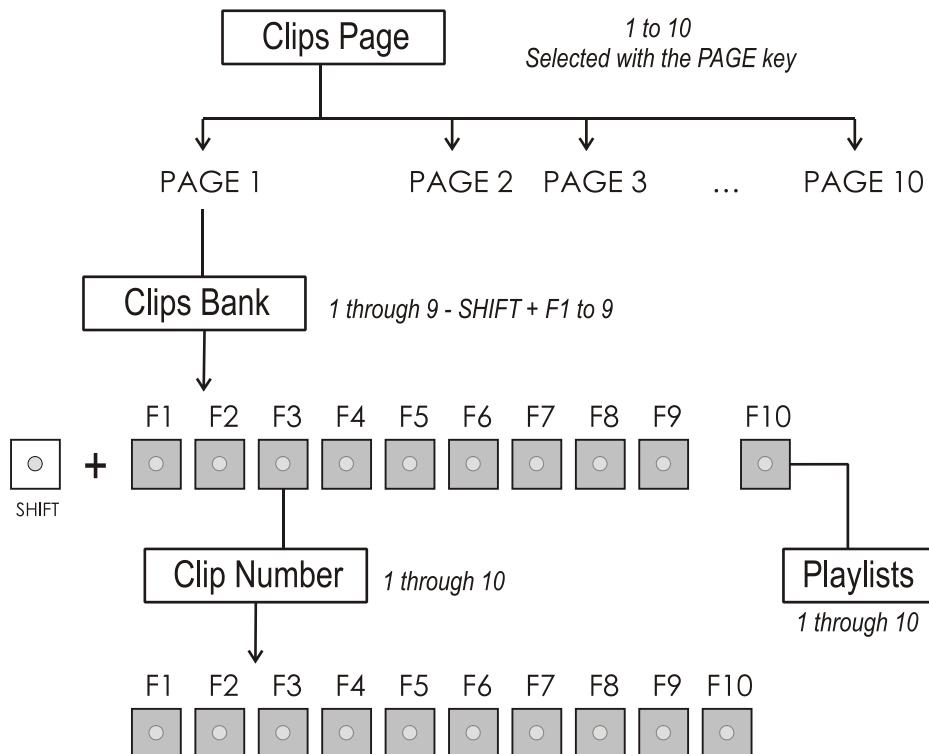
Note

- The playlist bank of page 10 is not available from the EVS remote, since it is actually reserved for the EVS AVSP protocol (for Air Box and Air Edit).
- To identify remote playlists when using the XNet SDTI network, the number of the playlist is followed by the number of the machine on the network, i.e. Playlist 51/04

4.3 Clip Numbering Hierarchy

Multicam can store up to 900 (multiplied by the number of cameras) clips and 100 playlists in its libraries. 900 clips with up to 6 camera angles per clip result in 5400 clips on a server. This number is displayed in the upper right window of the VGA Setup screen (SHIFT+F2 from the PC keyboard).

The following diagram represents the hierarchy of the Multicam clip numbering system. As an example, clip number “112” is used:



5. Control Mode

Multicam can be set in three different basic modes, depending on commands used.

5.1 Live (E2E) Mode

This mode selected at start-up can also be selected by pushing the **RECORD** key. Multicam records the input signal and plays it at the same time on the program output.

5.2 Search Mode

This mode is selected by moving the jog dial.

In this mode, the operator has the opportunity to search for an image, in order to define cue points or clips. Moving the command knob clockwise will force Multicam to search forward, moving the command knob counter-clockwise will force it to search backwards. The most important thing to note is that Multicam never stops recording while searching.

5.3 Playback Mode

Moving the lever or pressing the **PLAY** key selects this last mode.

Multicam plays the incoming signal delayed, a clip or a playlist, in slow motion and of course continues to record the incoming signal on disks.

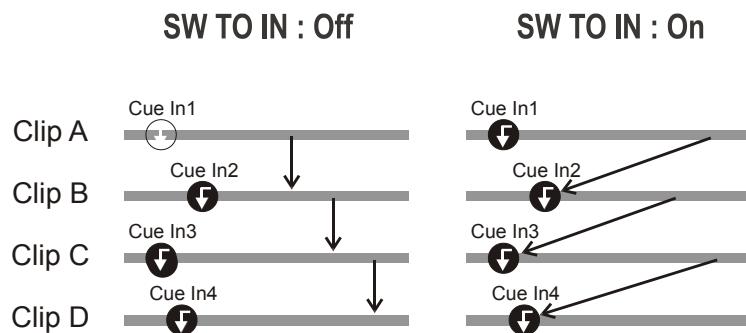
As soon as the lever is moved, Multicam starts playing back from the current picture. The playback speed is defined by the lever position. This is used to start the playback of a normal slow motion, as well as the playback of a clip or a playlist. During playback, the system never stops recording.

Each operation on the Remote Panel with the command **KNOB** or **LEVER** will be associated to the Search or Playback mode respectively.

5.4 Synchronization Mode (Switch To In)

If the synchronization mode is OFF (**SW to IN** is not highlighted in the secondary menu), a request for camera change will produce a jump at the same timecode on the requested camera. This mode allows synchronous change of camera angle.

If the synchronization mode is ON, a request for a camera change (by pressing CAM A, CAM B, CAM C or CAM D in the Multicam menu) will lead to a jump to a predefined CUE IN point.



If a CUE IN point has not been previously defined, Multicam acts as in SW to IN OFF mode (even if SW to IN ON is shown) because the system has no reference to jump to.

5.5 Definition of Controlled and Primary Channels



Important

The notions of Primary Channel and Controlled Channel are very important and will be constantly referred to in this manual.

5.5.1 Controlled Channel

A channel is “controlled” when the operator can control it with the jog dial. In this case, the words “FULL CTRL” are present on the top of the OSD of the output monitor of that channel.

5.5.2 Primary Channel

The primary channel is the first controlled channel. It is identified by stars around its name on the OSD of the output monitor and on the LCD display of the Remote Panel (ex: *PGM1*).

Examples:

- In PGM+PRV mode with PRV CTRL OFF, the primary channel is PGM.
- In PGM+PRV mode with PRV CTRL ON, the primary channel is PRV.

5.6 Preference Mode (PREF)

When this option is ON and a clip is recalled, the preferred camera will be displayed on the main output, even if another camera angle was previously loaded on that output.

The preferred camera is the one, which was on the primary output channel when the clip was created.

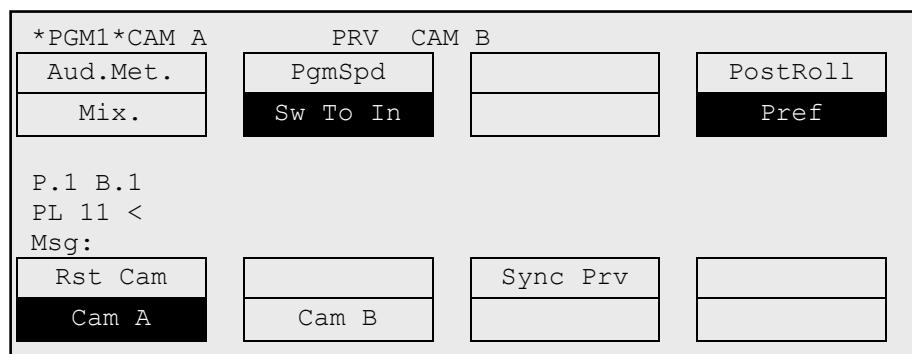
The second preferential camera (“secondary camera”) is the one that was loaded on the next channel when the clip was created.

In the Clip screen, the first preferential camera is indicated by a star: 111B* and the second preferential camera is indicated by 2 dashes: 111B=.

When the preference option is disabled, the PGM output stays on the camera currently selected when the clip is called.

6. PGM-PRV Mode

6.1 1PGM+PRV (Press A from MAIN MENU)

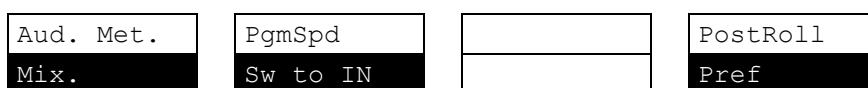


At least 2 playback channels must be available to run this configuration.

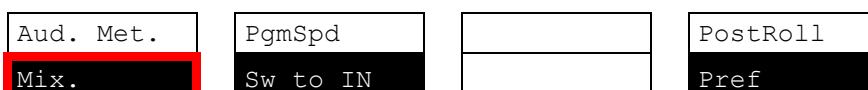
This mode allows the operator to make replays with/or without transition effects between all outputs. A string of replays can be put together and played back at the operator's discretion.

The LCD display is divided in two menus controlled by soft keys (A,B,C,D). To gain access to the upper menu, press **MENU** from the Remote Panel.

6.1.1 Secondary Menu

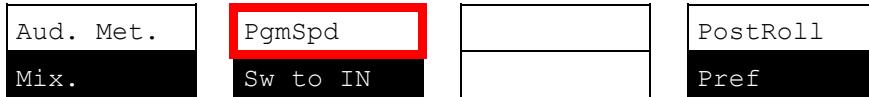


Mix / Wipe L>R / Wipe R>L / Wipe U>D / Wipe D>U / Cut



These options determine the transition effect that will occur between the PGM and PRV pictures. The mix, wipe and cut are on the same location. Pressing this button will browse through these effects, showing the active one on the LCD menu. Please refer to Setup menu to select the duration of the transition effect.

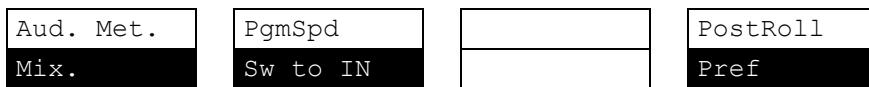
PgmSpd/VarMax



Pressing **PgmSpd** once enables the Program Speed mode and highlights this function on the LCD. Pressing the key once more enables the Var Max mode and highlights this function on the LCD. The **PLAY** key is flashing red while either of these modes is enabled.

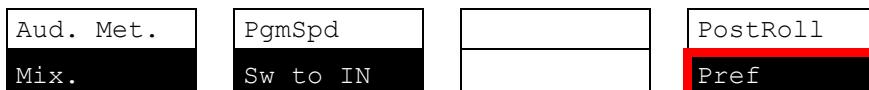
- **Program Speed mode:** In this mode, only two speed values are available from the lever: 0% when the lever is in the lower position, or the speed defined in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.9.1 F3) for any other position of the lever.
- **Var Max mode:** the speed range defined by the lever is limited between 0% and the speed value defined in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.9.1 F3).

Sw To In



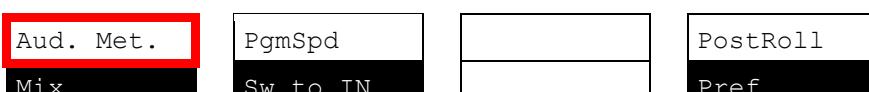
When this function is enabled (highlighted), a camera change will cause a jump to the corresponding IN point if existing. It will switch in Sync if no IN point exists for the current element, or if SW to IN is OFF.

Pref



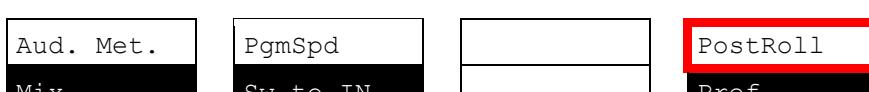
Selecting this function enables the Preference mode (see section 5.6 ‘Preference Mode (PREF)’ for more details).

Aud.Met.



This option enables/disables the display of audio meters for all channels using the OSD of the output monitors.

PostRoll



When the Post-Roll mode is enabled, that function is highlighted on the LCD and a “P” appears on the OSD of the output monitors.

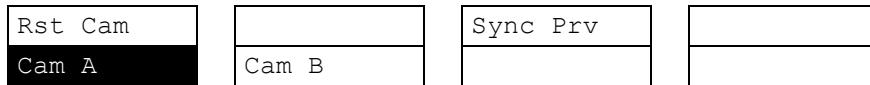
When the user exits Multicam with the Post-Roll mode on, this mode will still be enabled

when Multicam is restarted.

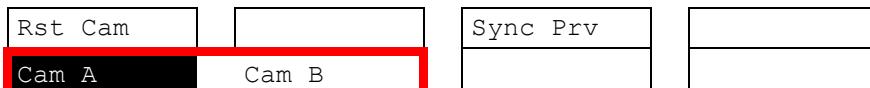
The Post-Roll mode works as follows depending on the element played:

- When a clip is played, it will not stop on the Short OUT point, but will continue to play through the Short OUT point by the Post-Roll duration defined in the **Setup** Menu.
- When a record train is played, the same will happen if the **Record trains OUTs** parameter is set to “Freeze” in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.2.3 F1).
- When a playlist is played, the Post-Roll will apply only to the last clip of the playlist.

6.1.2 Operational Menu



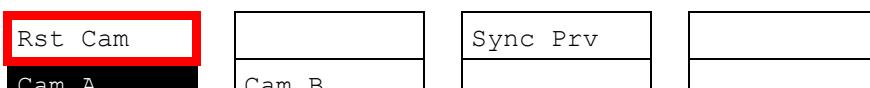
CAM A/ B



If **PRV CTL** is OFF, select the camera to assign to the PGM output. This camera key will be highlighted in the menu.

If **PRV CTL** is ON, select the camera to assign to the PRV output. This camera key will be highlighted in the menu.

Rst Cam



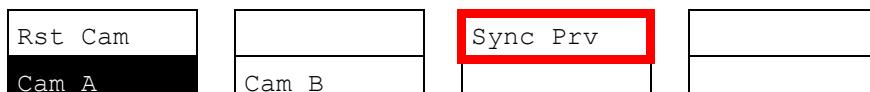
This function restores the position of cameras on the active channels: CAM A on PGM1, CAM B on PRV.



Note

When a clip/playlist is loaded on a channel, switching back to Live mode will recall the record train, which was last used on that output. This avoids too frequent uses of the RST CAM function.

Sync Prv



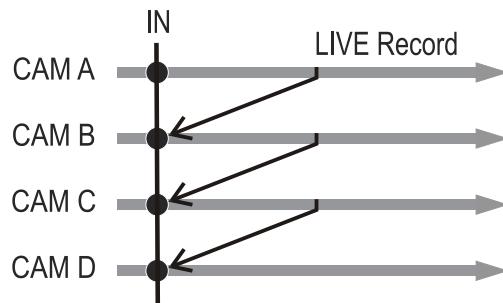
This option allows the user to synchronize the PRV with the timecode and speed of the PGM output. This function is not available with remote record trains.

6.2 Full Control and Lever Control

Controlling both PGM and PRV is done when PRV CTL (direct access key from the remote) is not activated.

Once selecting PRV CTL, the operator will have control of the PRV with the jog dial and most buttons, while the lever and the **Play** button will control the PGM output. At this point, selecting clips will call them up on the PRV side.

The combination of the PRV CTL and the SW to IN functions allows the operator to auto-chain cameras from the same IN point.



When an IN point has been marked, the operator activates the **PRV CTL** and sets ON the **SW to IN** option. Then the slow motion of one camera can be started from this IN point. The operator selects another camera in the PRV output and, via the **TAKE** button, can auto-chain cameras from the same IN point on the PGM output.

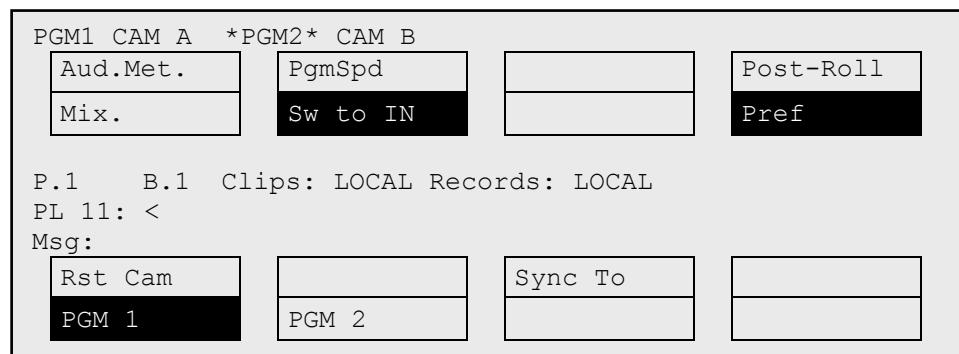
7. Multi PGM Mode

7.1 1/2 PGM modes (press A or B from Main menu)

Multicam has two modes for its basic operation, 1 PRV/PGM mode or Multi PGM mode:

- The **1PGM+PRV mode**, as described previously, is the more powerful of the two, allowing interaction between all outputs. Here, synchronized replays can be rolled and chained between the cameras with either a mix, a wipe, or a cut between them.
- The **MULTI PGM** mode is more basic, which gives the operator independent control of all outputs.

In this mode, all outputs can be controlled together (such as jogging back to a certain action, with all outputs) or they can be controlled individually (either PGM 1, or 2).



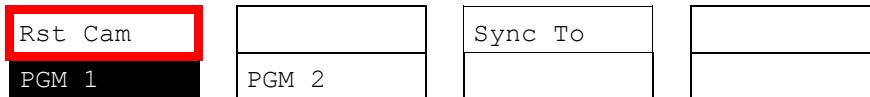
7.1.1 Secondary Menu

The secondary menu can be called by pressing the **MENU** key and is similar to the 1PGM+PRV mode.

7.1.2 Operational Menu

The operational menu in Multi PGM mode gives access to the functions detailed in the following paragraphs:

Rst Cam



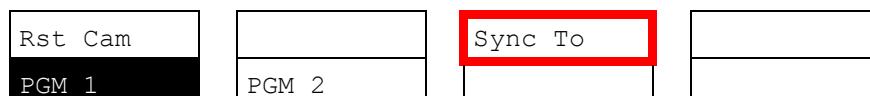
This function restores the position of cameras on the active channels: CAM A on PGM1, CAM B on PGM2, etc.



Note

When a clip/playlist is loaded on a channel, switching back to Live mode will recall the record train, which was last used on that output. This avoids too frequent uses of the Rst Cam function.

Sync To



This button allows you to synchronize the selected PGM in use with another one. Press this button and then select the PGM to be used as a reference.

How to Assign a Camera to a Channel

In Multi PGM mode, to change the current camera on each PGM, proceed as follows:

1. In the operational menu, select the PGM to which you want to change the current camera.

The **TAKE** key at the bottom of the remote is lighting red.

2. Press the **TAKE** key.

It lights green and the menu on the LCD display changes to let you select the desired camera.



3. Press the camera you want to associate to the selected PGM.
4. Press **TAKE** again to return to the PGM selection menu.

Playlist Conditional Mode

This mode is only available in 2PGM and 3PGM modes. It allows the operator to load and control several playlists simultaneously from the same Remote Panel, or to load a playlist on one channel while performing other operations on the other channel(s). To use this mode, the **Load Playlist** parameter of the **Operational Setup** menu must be set to **Conditional** (p.3.3 F2).

To use this mode, select one channel (for example PGM1), and press the PLST key one, two or three times to enter the PLST EDIT or the PLST DIFF mode (refer to the “Playlist Management” Section of this manual for details about these modes). You can notice that the **TAKE** key lights green. Pressing the **TAKE** key will allow the operator to return to the PGM selection menu, and select another PGM channel where he can start a replay, load a clip or another playlist, etc.

In this mode, if the operator selects a PGM channel where a playlist is loaded and presses the **TAKE** key, he will enter again the PLST EDIT or PLST DIFF mode.

When playlists are loaded on all channels currently controlled by the operator in MULTI PGM mode, the **TAKE** key lights red. If the **TAKE** key is pressed, the remote will enter a specific PLST DIFF mode, where the operator can control several playlists simultaneously, and browse them or roll them in sync. **NEXT** and **SKIP** functions are also available and will apply on all controlled playlists. The **TAKE** button will not light red if one of the controlled channels does not contain a playlist.

Practical example

The operator builds a playlist with Fills and another playlist with Keys. He sets the **Playlist Load** parameter to **Conditional** in the setup menu, then enters the 2PGM mode, selects the Fills playlist as current playlist, presses A to gain control on PGM1, presses PLST two or three times to enter the PLST DIFF mode and cue up the Fills playlist to its 1st clip. Then he presses the **TAKE** key to return to the **PGM selection** menu, selects the Keys playlist as current playlist, presses B to gain control on PGM2, presses PLST two or three times to enter the PLST DIFF mode and cue up the Keys playlist to its 1st clip. Then he presses the **TAKE** key to return to the PGM selection menu, presses D to gain control on both PGM channels, then presses **TAKE** to enter the **PLST DIFF** menu. He will see the content of both playlists side by side on the LCD screen, and can browse them or play them in Sync at any speed, and perform **SKIP** and **NEXT** commands as needed.

8. Clip Management

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 Clip Structure

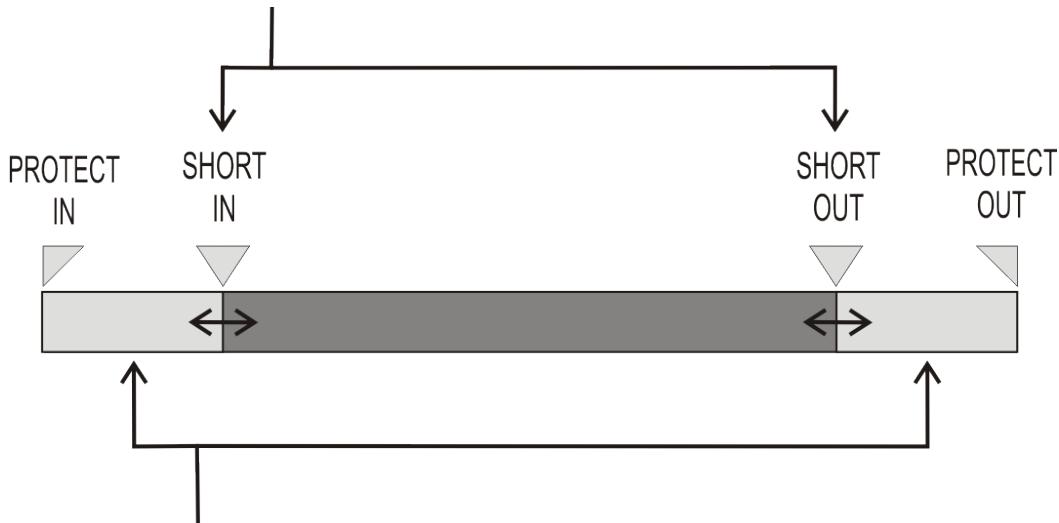
A clip is defined by Short IN and Short OUT points. When referring to Short IN and Short OUT points, the operators usually use the terms IN point and OUT point.

When Short IN and Short OUT points are set, the system automatically write protects a user definable length of material before and after the Short IN/OUT points respectively, these are referred to as the guardbands.

For this reason, the IN point before the guardbands and the OUT point after the guardband are called Protect IN point and Protect OUT point.

It is possible to trim a clip by redefining Short IN and Short OUT points.

If Short IN and Short OUT points are defined, only the fields between those two points will be played if the sequence is recalled (the same applies when the sequence is included in a playlist).



Fields between Protect IN and Short IN and fields between Short OUT and Protect OUT (**guardbands**) can be reached with the jog. So the Short IN and Short OUT points can be redefined.



Note

- Protect IN & Protect OUT points of a clip cannot be replaced by new ones.
- Short IN & Short OUT points of a clip can be replaced by new ones.
- Short OUT point is excluded. The clip freezes on previous field when playing back (with Post-Roll disabled).
- (Short) IN & OUT are always on even fields. This is automatic.

-
- The guardband beyond the Short OUT point is created with the material available when the operator saves the clip by pressing the selected **F_** key. Therefore, this guardband can sometimes be shorter than the value defined in the Setup menu.
-

8.1.2 Clip Availability on Disks

Various clip types can be distinguished depending on whether they are available on the disks or not. Depending on the clip availability on disks, you can perform specific actions on the given clip or not.

Clip on disk	Clips which are protected on disks, and which have Short IN and Short OUT points present on disks. All the material is available on the disk.
Growing clip	Clips which are protected on disks, and which have a Short IN point, and possibly Short OUT point defined on disks. Since the record process is still undergoing, some of the material is already on the disk but not all of it.

8.2 Using the EVS Remote Panel

8.2.1 How to Create a Clip

To define a clip, proceed as follows:

1. Select the LIVE mode.
2. Define your Short IN point using the jog dial. Press the **IN** key to mark your Short IN point of the clip.
3. Search for the desired Short OUT point and then press the **OUT** key to mark it.

A clip can be created with only IN point or only OUT point. The system will automatically define the clip duration according to the default duration defined in the Setup menu.

 **Note**

You can mark an IN or OUT point on a paused record train and go back to live without losing the point marked by pressing SHIFT+<Return>.

8.2.2 Storing a Clip

How to Store a Clip

To store a clip on a given location, proceed as follows:

1. Define a clip by marking the IN and/or OUT points
2. Select the page where the clip will be stored by pressing SHIFT+PAGE+F_{_} key corresponding to the page.

Page 1 contains clips 110 to 199. Page 2 contains clip 210 to 299, and so on.

3. Select the bank where the clip will be stored by pressing SHIFT+F_{_} key corresponding to the bank, using key F1 to F9. The F10 key is reserved for the playlist bank available on each page.
4. Select the location of the clip to store by pressing the corresponding F_{_} key.

The clip is created on the specified location. The primary timecode of the clip is the primary timecode defined on the train where and when the clip has been created.

Example

To create the clip on the position n°212 (page 2, bank 1, clip location 2):

1. Press SHIFT+PAGE+F2 to select page 2.
2. Press SHIFT+F1 to select bank n°1.
3. Press F2 to select location n°2 on the selected page and bank.



Important

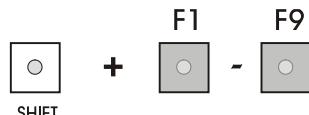
The **AUTO-SAVE** process automatically saves clips and playlists at least every minute. Exiting the software (ALT+Q) will also save the clips and playlists.

8.2.3 Recalling a Clip

How to Recall a Clip

To recall a clip, proceed as follows:

1. Select the Clip page 1, 2, 3... to 10 (**PAGE** key).
2. Select the bank in which the desired clip is located (the **F10** key is reserved for the playlist bank available on each page).



3. Select the desired clip via the **F1** - **F10** keys.

Clip Recalled Based on the PREF Setting

If **PREF** is ON, the preferred camera angle of the clip will appear on the primary channel, the secondary camera angle on the next controlled channel, then the other camera angles on the next channels in alphabetical order.

Example: If the preferred camera angle for clip 124 is camera C, when loading the clip, 124C is loaded on the primary channel, whatever the camera present on that channel before loading the clip.

If **PREF** is OFF, when recalling the clip, the camera angle will be the same as the one who was already present on each controlled channel. If that camera angle does not exist, the first available camera angle of the clip will be used.

Example: If camera B is the current camera on the primary channel, when calling clip 124, it is 124B that appears on the primary channel, even if it is not the preferred camera angle.

When the operator is controlling only one channel (such as with **PrvCtl**), the clip will appear at that location only. In the case of a clip containing a single camera angle (only an «A», «B», «C» or «D» clip), when in full control of all outputs, the clip recalled will appear on the primary channel.

Toggling Between the Camera Angles

If **Recall clip toggle** is enabled in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.9.1 F6), pressing several times the **F_** key will always recall the first frame of the clip, but showing the next camera angle every time the **F_** key is pressed.

8.2.4 Playing Back a Clip

Playback Speed Features

You can play back a clip using several playback speed features explained above in this user manual. This section summarizes the various playback speed features and refers to more detailed sections on these features:

- Playback of a clip at the default playback speed using the **PLAY** key
- Playback of a clip at a speed varying from 0% to 100% using the lever in a basic way
- Playback of a clip at a speed varying from 0% to a maximum speed defined in the **PGM Speed/Var max** parameter (p.9.1 F3) in the Operational Setup menu on the Remote Panel.

To use this feature, you need to activate the **VarMax** option available from the secondary menu in PGM/PRV mode. For more information, refer to the section 'PgmSpd/VarMax', on page 26.

- Playback of a clip at a given predefined speed defined in the **PGM Speed/Var max** parameter (p.9.1 F3) in the **Operational Setup** menu on the Remote Panel.

To use this feature, you need to activate the **PgmSpd** option available from the secondary menu in PGM/PRV mode. For more information, refer to the section 'PgmSpd/VarMax', on page 26.

How to Play Back a Clip

To play back a clip, proceed as follows:

1. Store a clip.
2. Recall the defined clip which will be played, the corresponding **F_** key lights red.
3. Press the **PLAY** key or use the lever to start playing back the clip,

8.2.5 Recall and Playback of Growing Clips

You can recall and play growing clips, i.e. clips that are in the process of being created on a disk.

As long as the OUT point of a growing clip is not available on the EVS server, the LED corresponding to the growing clip location blinks green when it is called and red when it is loaded on the Remote Panel. The clip LED will no longer blink as soon as both IN and OUT points are available on the EVS server.

If the play reaches the end of the available material, the play will freeze until new material is available for playout. When new material is available, the play resumes.

When the OUT point of the clip is known, the remaining time is displayed.

When the OUT point of the clip is not known, the remaining time display switches to --:-:- until the entire clip is copied.

8.2.6 Clearing Clips

Which Clips Can Be Deleted?

You can clear clips available on disks or growing clips.

The function key that corresponds to the clip location on the Remote Panel must be green for the user to be able to delete it:

- Loaded clips cannot be deleted.
- Clips included in a playlist or currently used by another operator, cannot be cleared either in network mode.

In all cases, a warning message will appear.

How to Clear a Clip

To clear a clip, proceed as follows:

1. Select the appropriate page and bank where the clip to be erased is stored.
2. Press **CLEAR**, followed by the **F_** key that corresponds to the clip.



Important

In most cases, no confirmation is required and the clip will be instantly deleted.

3. If the clip is protected or if the **Confirm del clip/plst** parameter is set in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.5.1 F3), a warning message appears.
4. Press **ENTER** to confirm and the selected clip will be erased.

How to Clear Unprotected Clips in a Bank?

To clear all unprotected clips stored on a given bank, proceed as follows:

1. Select the page that includes the bank on which you want to delete the unprotected clips in a clip bank.
2. Press **CLEAR+SHIFT**, and the **F_** key that corresponds to the requested clip bank.

The following confirmation message will be displayed:

Caution: This will delete all unprotected clips stored on bank X	
[Menu] : Cancel	[Enter] : Confirm

3. Press **ENTER** to confirm and the unprotected clips on the bank are deleted.

How to Clear All Unprotected Clips

The **Clear All Clips** command will only delete the non-protected clips. The clips stored on protected pages as defined in the Setup, as well as the clips protected by another protocol, or clips included in playlists, will not be deleted by this operation.

To clear all non protected clips, proceed as follows:

1. Go to the main menu (**SHIFT+MENU**)
2. Press the function key **F7** on the Remote.
3. Press **ENTER** or **CLEAR** on the Remote Panel to confirm/cancel the operation.

If the system is connected to the XNet network, an additional confirmation is required.

A message on the video monitor will notify the operator when the operation is complete.



Important

The **Clear All Clips** command is different from the **Clear Video Disks** command available from **Maintenance** menu in EVS software.

- The **Clear All Clips** command only deletes non-protected clips.
- The **Clear Video Disks** command from EVS' Maintenance menu is more radical and definitely erases all video and audio data from disks. Clips stored in protected pages are also deleted.

8.2.7 Copying or Moving Clips

With XTnano servers, you can copy and move clips locally.

Principles About Copying Clips

Copying a clip gives a new clip which is totally independent from the original. It can therefore be trimmed, named, deleted, etc. without affecting the original.

Copying clips on the same server does not duplicate the original material on the video drives: it simply creates a separate reference to the same video material. This means that the capacity will not decrease when making copies of clips on the same machine. It also means that deleted copies of clips will not increase the available capacity of the server, as long as one instance of the clip remains.

Principles About Moving Clips

When moving a clip using the **Move** function, the reference to this clip in playlists will automatically be updated. This is very useful when an operator wishes to re-organize his clips across different pages and banks, since playlists will not be affected. If (s)he copies the clips and then deletes the originals instead of using the **Move** function, the reference to the original clips will be removed from the playlists when deleting these clips.

Settings on Copy/Move Clips

When you copy/move a clip, two settings are available to specify how the clip should be copied or moved:

Clip Mode/Cam Mode

Pressing the D key in the Copy/Move LCD window allows the user to select a value for this setting:

- **CLIP mode:** all camera angles of the clips will be copied/moved.
- **CAM mode:** only the camera angles of the clip loaded on the controlled channels will be copied/moved.

Default Settings

The default settings for the COPY/MOVE menu are: COPY, SHORT, CLIP. If the operator changes these settings, the new settings will be re-used the next time this menu is called. The default settings will be automatically restored when starting a new Multicam session.

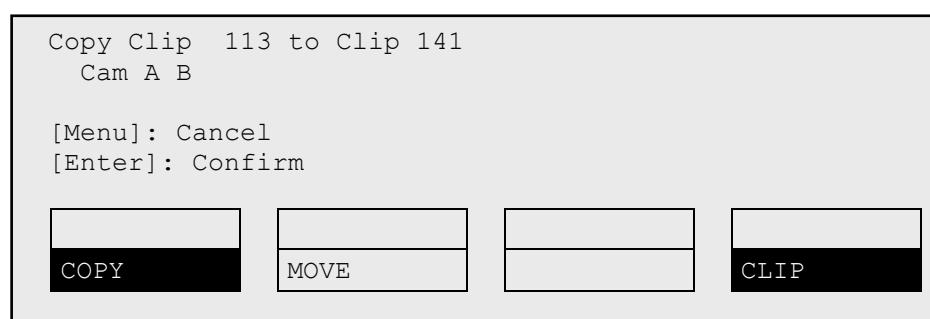
How to Copy or Move a Clip

It is possible to copy or move a clip on the same server or to another server. Growing clips can also be copied and moved.

To copy or move a clip from the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

1. Select the original clip.
2. Select an empty location on an EVS server connected to the network.

A new menu appears on the LCD display of the Remote Panel, with the corresponding message on the OSD of the output monitors:



3. Select the **COPY** or **MOVE** function by pressing the **A** or **B** key.

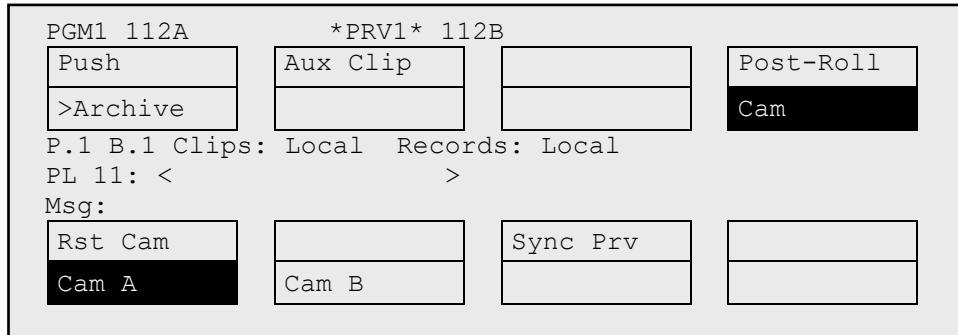
The corresponding function will be highlighted on the LCD and the message on the OSD will be updated accordingly.

4. Select the CLIP or CAM mode with the **D** key.
5. Press **ENTER** to confirm or **MENU** to cancel.

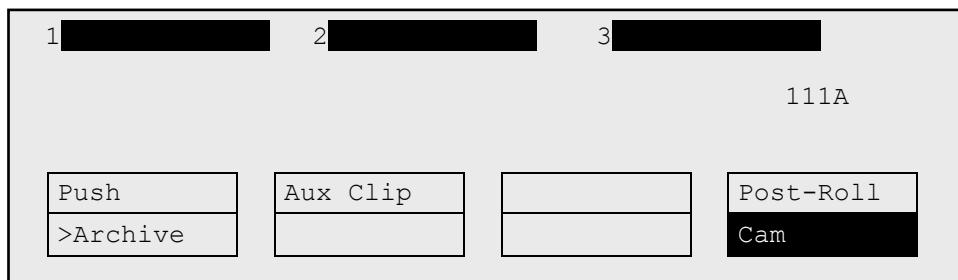
8.2.8 Secondary Menu in Clip Mode

Overview

In Clip mode, the secondary menu of the Remote Panel is different from the Record Train mode:



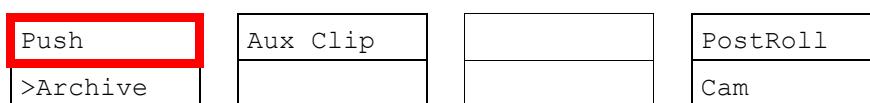
Press **MENU** to access the secondary menu. If no keyword file is selected in the setup, the LCD display will be:



In this mode of the secondary menu, clips can still be directly recalled using the F1-F10 keys of the Remote Panel.

The ID of the current clip appears on the end of line 3 of the LCD display.

Push



Introduction

The **Push** function allows you to easily send a copy of a clip to another machine on the network, either via the **GigE network** or the **SDTI network**.

Principle

- If one or two default targets (push machines) are defined in the setup, the clip will be automatically sent to these machines.
- If no default target is defined, the list of machines available on the network will appear. As soon as the operator selects one of them, the clip is pushed.

In both cases, a message appears for a few seconds on the LCD to confirm that the clip is being pushed and indicate the clip location where it will be stored on the receiving machine.

If the Receive Page(s) defined on the destination machine is (are) full, the operator who tries pushing the clip is notified. While this message is being displayed, the operator can press the **MENU** key at any time to return to the normal menu. Depending on the CAM/CLIP mode selected by the **D** key, only the camera angles loaded on the controlled channels are pushed (CAM mode), or all camera angles of the clip are pushed at once (CLIP mode).

>Archive

Push	Aux Clip		PostRoll
>Archive			Cam

The Archive function allows the operator to flag a clip to place it in the archive queue of the Xtract.

This function is blinking when the clip is flagged for archiving, but has not yet been archived. It is permanently highlighted when the archiving of the clip is completed.

Depending on the mode selected with the **D** key (CLIP/CAM), the >ARCHIVE flag is assigned only to the camera angles of the clip loaded on the controlled channels (CAM mode), or to all camera angles of the clip (CLIP mode).

Aux Clip

Push	Aux Clip		PostRoll
>Archive			Cam

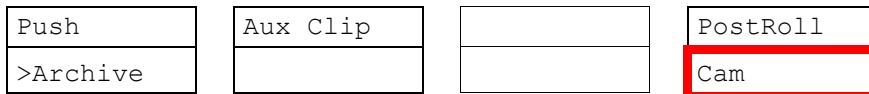
This function allows assigning a clip as auxiliary audio clip to the current playlist. Press CLEAR+Aux Clip (CLEAR+SHIFT+B) to remove the current auxiliary clip. Refer to the chapter 9 ‘Playlist Management’, on page 59 for more details.

Post-Roll

Push	Aux Clip		PostRoll
>Archive			Cam

This function enables/disables the Post-Roll mode. This mode is explained in details in the section ‘PostRoll’, on page 26.

Clip/Cam



Pressing the **D** key will toggle between CAM and CLIP modes on the remote. Please note that this mode on the remote and on the VGA screens is never synchronized. In CAM mode, the Push, Archive, Ranking assignment, Keyword assignment, and Name functions will apply only to the camera angles of the clip loaded on the controlled channels. In CLIP mode, these functions will apply on all camera angles of the clip.

8.2.9 How to Shorten a Clip

To shorten a clip, proceed as follows:

1. Recall the desired clip by pressing the corresponding **F_** key.
2. Move the jog dial to browse the clip and reach to the desired Short IN point.
3. Press the **IN** key to mark a new Short IN point. The new Short IN point is instantly saved.
4. Move the jog dial to reach the desired Short OUT point.
5. Press the **OUT** key to mark a new Short OUT point. The new Short OUT point is instantly saved.

Move the lever or press the PLAY key to play the clip. The replay will stop at the new Short OUT point (or after the Short OUT point if the Post-Roll mode is enabled).

GOTO IN and GOTO OUT

You can use **Goto IN** and **Goto OUT** functions to jump immediately onto Short IN or Short OUT points respectively.

8.3 Using the Clip screen



Note

The clip screen access is a software option, which requires the license code 88 being installed. For more information on the required license key, contact the Support or Sales team.

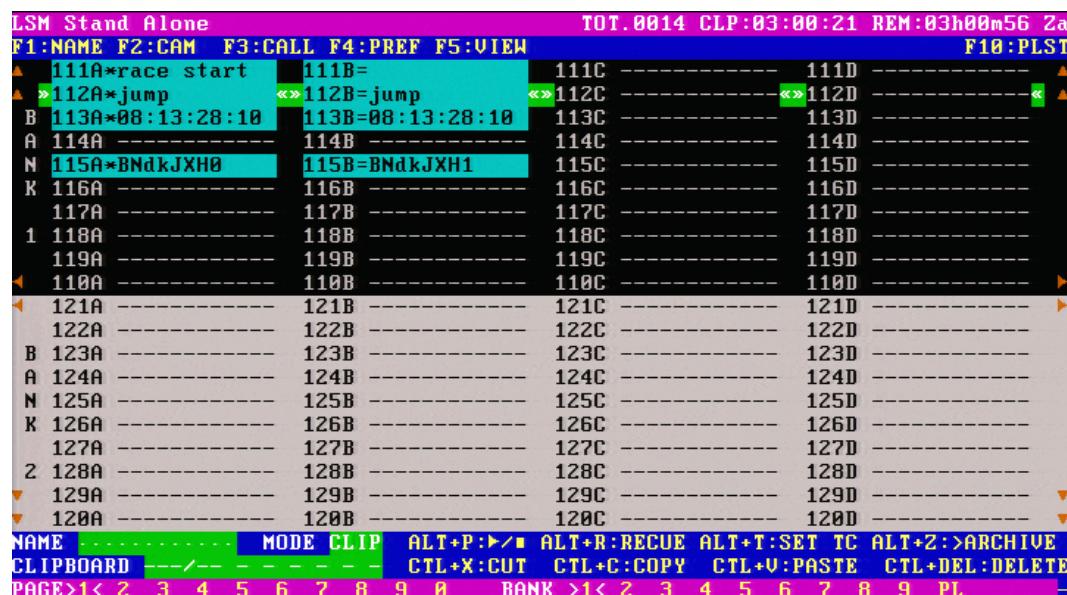
The VGA Clip screen is accessed by selecting the **F9** key on the keyboard. With this screen, clips can be recalled using the pen and tablet or directly from the keyboard.



Important

The action performed on a channel from the Clip screen is concurrent to any other controller that might be assigned to that channel: EVS Remote Panel or external protocol. A command sent from the Clip screen to a channel will overwrite whatever the channel was doing at that time.

8.3.1 Clip screen - Standard View



The navigation through the Clip screen, and the various functions available on this screen, can be performed using the tablet and stylus, or the keyboard shortcuts.

8.3.2 The Title Bar

LSM Stand Alone TOT. 0014 CLP:03:00:21 REM:03h00m56 Za

The Title bar contains the status information:

- Name of the server.
- Total number of clips (1 camera angle counting for 1 clip in this count)
- Total duration of all clips

- Remaining capacity on the server (all record trains together)

8.3.3 The Function Bar

F1:NAME F2:CAM F3:CALL F4:PREF F5:VIEW

F10:PLST

The second line displays the available functions. Each function can be called by the corresponding F_ key of the keyboard, or by clicking with stylus & tablet on the corresponding area on this line.

F1: Name

This function is used to name a clip. For more information on how to name a clip in the VGA, refer to the section 8.3.8 ‘How to Name a Clip’, on page 48.

F2: Clip/Cam

This function toggles between CLIP mode and CAM mode.

- In CLIP mode, actions on a clip will use all available cameras for this clip.
- In CAM mode, actions on a clip will only use the selected camera for this clip.

Other functions such as Name, Delete, Copy, Set TC, >Archive depend on this mode selection.

F3: Call

The operator can gain immediate access to a local or network clip by typing its ID number.

F4: Pref

This option changes the primary camera of a clip. For information on how to change the primary camera of a clip, refer to the section 8.3.9 ‘How to Change the Primary Camera of a Clip’, on page 48.

F5: View

This option changes the standard display to the extended display and vice versa. Refer to the section 8.3.13 ‘Clip Screen - Extended View’, on page 52.

F10: Playlist

The Playlist screen can be accessed by selecting F10 on the keyboard.

8.3.4 The Clip Information Area

The next area is the Clip Information Area which displays the clips of the selected page and bank(s). Two clips' banks are displayed at a time.

► >112A*jump	<>112B=jump	<>112C -----	<>112D -----
B 113A*08:13:28:10	113B=08:13:28:10	113C -----	113D -----
A 114A -----	114B -----	114C -----	114D -----
N 115A=BNdkJXH0	115B=BNdkJXH1	115C -----	115D -----
K 116A -----	116B -----	116C -----	116D -----
117A -----	117B -----	117C -----	117D -----
I 118A -----	118B -----	118C -----	118D -----
119A -----	119B -----	119C -----	119D -----
► 110A -----	110B -----	110C -----	110D -----

For each clip and camera angle, the following information is available:

Field	Description
Clip ID	<p>Unique identifier of the clip on the server. Ex: 111A</p> <p>The clip ID is followed by the “Creating” message when the clip is in the process of being created, copied or moved to this location.</p> <p>For more information on growing clips, refer to the section 8.2.5 ‘Recall and Playback of Growing Clips’, on page 36</p>
Clip “rank”	<p>Clip rank depending on the channel on which it has been created :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary (“*” next to the clip ID) • Secondary (“=” next to the clip ID) <p>The clip rank information is highlighted in blue if the clip is protected.</p>
Clip name	Name of the clip, either automatically assigned or defined by the user.
Archive Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the clip ID is blinking green, the clip is flagged for archiving, but not yet archived • if the clip ID is permanently highlighted in green, the archiving of the clip has been completed

8.3.5 The Clip Management Area

NAME	-----	MODE CLIP	ALT+P:►/■	ALT+R:RECUE	ALT+T:SET TC	ALT+Z:>ARCHIVE
CLIPBOARD	---/---	-----	CTL+X:CUT	CTL+C:COPY	CTL+V:PASTE	CTL+DEL:DELETE
PAGE>	1< 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	BANK >1< 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 PL	-	-	-	-

Name Capture Field

This is the only capture area of the screen. It is used to enter the name to assign to a clip/playlist, or to enter the ID of a clip to recall.

Mode Field

It indicates if the clip screen is currently in CLIP or CAM mode. In CLIP mode, actions on a clip will use all available cameras for this clip. In CAM mode, actions on a clip will only use the selected camera for this clip. Default value is CAM mode.

Clip Control Area

It is dedicated to play-out control.

Command	Description
ALT+P:►/■	Plays at 100% speed except for super motion clips which are played back at 33% speed; and pause playback on the current picture.
ALT+R:RECUE	Jumps to the Short IN point.Primary.
ALT+T: SET TC	Restripes the timecode of the current clip.
ALT+Z:>ARCHIVE	<p>Allows the operator to flag a clip to place it in the archive queue of the Xtract defined in the Operational Setup menu (p.7.1 F1) or in the Setup screen.</p> <p>When a clip is flagged for archiving, but has not yet been archived, its ID will be blinking green in the Clip screen. It is permanently highlighted green when the archiving of the clip is completed.</p> <p>Depending on the mode selected with the F2 key (CLIP/CAM), the >ARCHIVE flag is assigned only to the camera angle of the clip selected with the green cursor (CAM mode), or to all camera angles of the clip (CLIP mode).</p>

Command	Description
PGM X	<p>Located in the bottom right corner of the clip screen, this field is only visible if the Call channel VGA function has been enabled in the Operational Setup menu (p.9.2 F4) or in the Setup Screen, and is only effective in CAM mode, not in CLIP mode. It allows the operator to select on which channel clips called using the keyboard/tablet and VGA should be loaded.</p> <p>Press ALT+F1 on the keyboard to select PGM1, ALT+F2 for PGM2/PRV. This function is useful to load clips on channels that cannot be controlled by an EVS Remote Panel, or to allow an AP to browse clips on a play channel not used by the main operator. Note that if that channel is in PLST EDIT mode with a PRV, the clip will automatically cue up on the PRV.</p>

8.3.6 Selecting a Clip with Tablet and Stylus

To select a different page or bank using the stylus, click on the desired page/bank number on the bottom line of the screen. You can also move to the adjacent page/bank by clicking on the red arrows on the top, bottom and sides of the screen:

- left/right arrow: go to previous/next page
- up/down arrow: go to previous/next bank

If a clip is present in a certain location, it will be highlighted in blue. Once selected, it will be highlighted in orange.

To cue up a clip on the primary channel controlled by the first remote, or on the VGA Call Channel defined in the setup, simply click¹ on it with the stylus. If the channel where the clip is supposed to be loaded is in Plst Edit mode with a PRV channel attached, the clip will automatically cue up on the PRV channel.

8.3.7 Selecting a Clip with the Keyboard

The keyboard can also be used to operate within the clip screen. The green arrows surrounding a clip show the current cursor position. The arrow keys ($\uparrow, \downarrow, \leftarrow, \rightarrow$) on the keyboard are used to move across the screen. Only 2 banks can be viewed at a time.

To view other banks, use **ALT+ \uparrow, \downarrow** to scroll vertically between banks and use **ALT+ \leftarrow, \rightarrow** or **PgDn, PgUp** to scroll horizontally between pages. To go to bank 1 of the current page, use the **HOME** key and to go to the Playlist bank of the current page, use the **END** key².

Once the cursor located on the desired clip, press **ENTER** to cue up the clip on the primary channel controlled by the first remote, or on the VGA Call Channel defined in the setup. If the channel where the clip is supposed to be loaded is in **Plst Edit** mode with a PRV channel attached, the clip will automatically cue up on the PRV channel.

If the Clip screen is connected to the clips and playlists of a remote machine, pressing **ALT+L** will return the screen immediately to the local clips and playlists.

¹ “Clicking with the stylus” means pressing lightly the tip of the stylus onto the tablet.

² Trying to access the playlist bank of page 10 will cause the Clip screen to jump to the playlist bank of page 9, since page 10 playlists are reserved for external protocols.

8.3.8 How to Name a Clip

To name a clip, proceed as follows:

1. In the Clip screen, select the clip to name in one of the following ways:
 - a. Click on the clip with the stylus
 - b. Position the green arrows around the desired clip with the keyboard.
2. Type in the desired name with the keyboard. All characters available from the keyboard are accepted, including blanks.
3. Press **F1**:
 - a. In CAM mode, only the camera where the cursor is located is named.
 - b. In CLIP mode, all cameras of the clip where the cursor is located are named.

The entry in the **Name** field is not cleared by pressing **F1** and remains for future use. Press <**BACKSPACE**> to delete the last character in the Name field, or press **ESC** to clear the whole field.

8.3.9 How to Change the Primary Camera of a Clip

To change the primary camera of a clip, proceed as follows:

1. In the Clip screen, move the cursor to the desired camera.
2. Press **F4** on the keyboard or click with the stylus on the corresponding area in the Function bar.
 - This camera becomes the new primary camera.
 - If the selected camera is a secondary camera (indicated by “=”), it becomes the primary camera and the previous primary camera becomes the secondary camera.

8.3.10 Recalling a Clip

To call a clip belonging to the machine you are connected to, proceed as follows:

1. Type either the 3 or 4 digits of the ID. Ex: 111 or 111A. The entry appears in the Name field.
2. Press **F3**
 - If only 3 digits are entered, the primary camera is selected
 - If 4 digits are entered, the clip is selected according to the given camera angle.
 - If no clip matches the entry, no selection is done.



Note

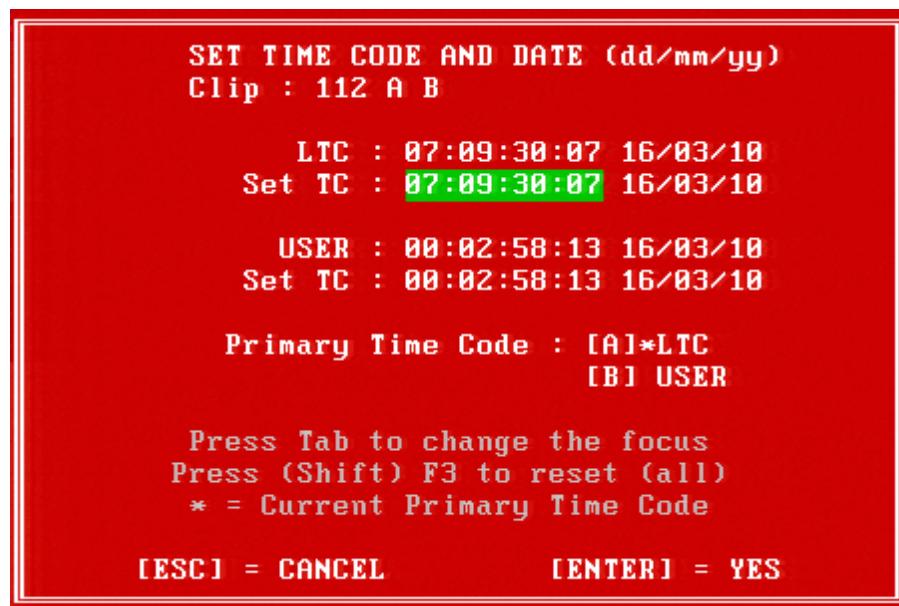
ESC key can still be used at any time to clear the Name field.

8.3.11 How to Restripe the Timecode of the Current Clip

To restripe the timecode of the current clip, proceed as follows:

1. Recall the clip by moving the cursor on the desired clip and pressing **ENTER**, or by clicking on it with the stylus.
2. Press **ALT-T** on the keyboard to call the SET TC function.

The Set Timecode screen is displayed (without TC Type field with PAL – refer to note below):



3. If you want to modify the LTC timecode and date, type in the new timecode for the Short IN point and date of the clip in the **Set TC** field below the LTC field.
4. If you want to modify the user-defined timecode and date, type in the new timecode for the Short IN point and date of the clip in the **Set TC** field below the **USER** field.
5. If you want to modify the primary TC for this clip, press the **A** or **B** key which corresponds to the requested primary TC.
6. Press **F2** to select CAM or CLIP mode
 - In CAM mode, only the timecode of the camera angle loaded on the primary channel will be changed.
 - In CLIP mode, the timecode of all camera angles of the clip will be changed.
7. Press **ENTER** to confirm or **ESC** to cancel.

The entire clip is updated according to the new timecode value so that the timecode remains continuous inside the whole clip.



Note

In 59.94Hz modes (NTSC), you can also select between DROP FRAME and NON DROP FRAME modes by pressing the space bar.

8.3.12 Moving and Copying Clips

Copying and moving clips in the VGA are performed using the CUT, COPY and PASTE functions.

CLIPBOARD 123/02 A B C=D*E F CTL+X:CUT CTL+C:COPY CTL+V:PASTE CTL+DEL:DELETE

General Principles

- If the clipboard was filled using the **Cut** function, the original clip(s) is/are deleted after being pasted to the new location.
- In CAM mode, only the selected camera of the clip is **Cut/Copied/Pasted**. In CLIP mode, all camera angles of the clip are **Cut/Copied**.
- For the **Paste** function in CLIP mode, only the available camera locations inside the destination clip will be pasted. If some camera angles already exist for the destination clip, these will not be overwritten by the corresponding camera in the clipboard.
- A “**Cut & Paste**” of a clip is equivalent to a “Move Clip”, meaning that any reference to that clip inside playlists will be updated to the new location of that clip. This is not the case when doing a “**Copy & Paste**”, then deleting manually the original clip.

Clipboard Field

This area displays the content of the clipboard: clip number, network number if the copied clip/playlist is a remote clip/playlist, and the selected camera(s) for a clip.

The rest of the line summarizes the available functions (copy, cut, paste, delete) and their keyboard shortcuts. These functions can also be called by clicking on the corresponding area on this line.

CTL+X: CUT

This command is only applicable to clips.

1. Move the cursor to the clip to “cut” from the Clip screen
2. Press CTRL+X on the keyboard or click on the corresponding area on the screen.

The clip removed from the current location and copied to the clipboard.

CTL+C: COPY

1. Move the cursor to the clip/playlist to copy
2. Press CTRL+C on the keyboard or click on the corresponding area on the screen.

The clip is copied to the clipboard.

CTL+V: PASTE (Long Copy)

With the Long copy, the entire original clip is copied, including its guardbands, to the destination.

1. Move the cursor to the clip/playlist location where the content of the clipboard should be copied.
2. Press CTRL+V or click to the corresponding area on the screen.

The clip in the clipboard is copied to the selected location in **Long** mode.

CTL+SHIFT+V: PASTE (Short Copy)

With the Short copy, the material between the Short IN and Short OUT points of the original clip is copied, augmented by the duration of the default guardbands. This allows saving space on the EVS server.

1. Move the cursor to the clip/playlist location where the content of the clipboard should be copied.
2. Press CTRL+SHIFT+V.

The clip in the clipboard is copied to the selected location in **Short** mode.

CTL+DEL: DELETE

1. Move the cursor to the clip/playlist to delete.
2. Press CTRL+DEL or click on the corresponding area on the clip screen.
 - In CAM mode, only the camera selected is deleted
 - In CLIP mode, all cameras of the clip are deleted.



Important

A clip/playlist cannot be deleted while it is on air.

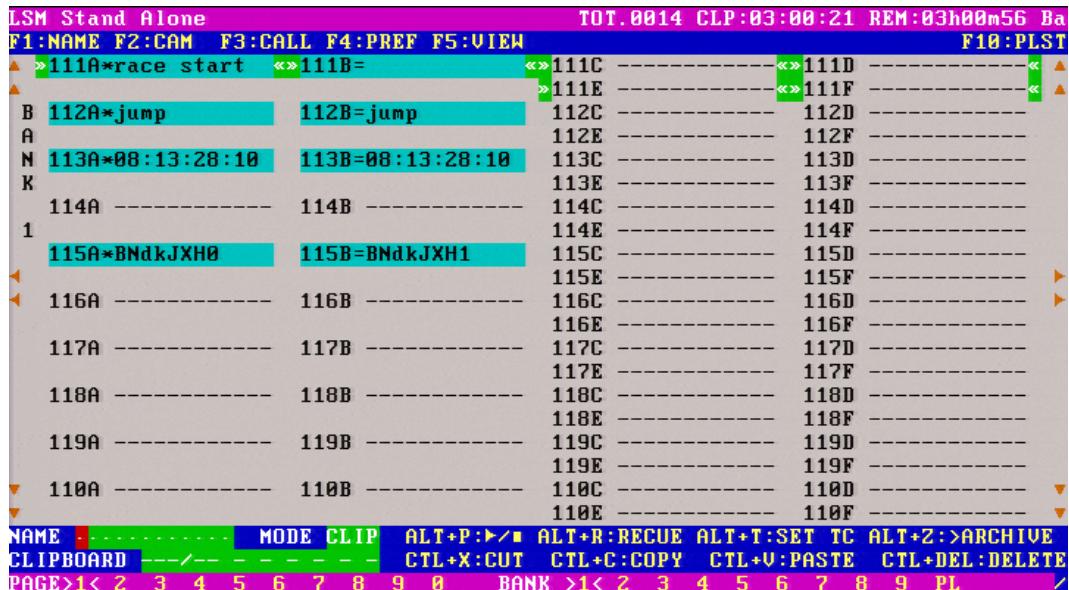


Note

- When a clip is deleted, all playlists are scanned and that clip is removed from all of them.
 - When a clip is protected, or when the **Confirm del clp/plst** is set to “Yes” in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.5.1 F3), a confirmation is required to delete the selected clip(s).
-

8.3.13 Clip Screen - Extended View

The extended view shows cameras A to F instead of A to D. Only 1 bank can be viewed at a time. The switch between standard and extended view is done by pressing **F5** on the keyboard or by clicking on the “F5:VIEW” area on the screen.



8.4 Using the VDR Panel

The VGA VDR Panel is accessed from any VGA screen by pressing SHIFT+F9 on the keyboard. The lower section of the VDR Panel is similar to the clip screen, with the same functions. The upper section of the VDR Panel features two windows that can each take control of one channel of the server.

Pressing SHIFT+F9 in the VDR Panel returns the VGA to the Clip screen mode.



8.4.1 VDR Panel - Lower Section

The browsing of clips, the viewing modes (normal or extended), the way clips are recalled, moved and copied, etc. in the VDR Panel is strictly the same as in the Clip screen. The Connect window is called with **F9**, and allows to connect to other servers on the network.

8.4.2 VDR Panel - Upper Section

The two windows of the upper section can be assigned to a different channel of the server. When entering the VDR Panel for the first time after starting the application, the control of both windows is disabled.

Press CTRL+F1 to gain control of the left window, or CTRL+F2 to gain control on the right window. The frame around the corresponding window becomes green. Note that only one window can be active at a time. Inside the active window, letters/numbers highlighted in green indicate the keyboard shortcut to the corresponding function: press ALT+the highlighted letter/number. All functions are also available by clicking with the stylus.



Important

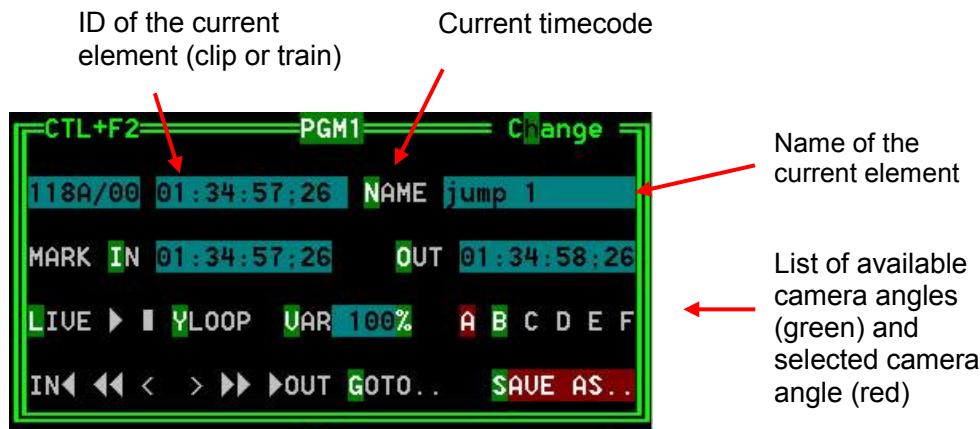
The control of a channel from the VDR Panel is concurrent to any other controller that might be assigned to that channel: EVS Remote Panel or external protocol. A command sent from the VDR Panel to a channel will overwrite whatever the channel was doing at that time.

The name of the channel currently assigned to each window is displayed on the top of each of them. To assign a new channel to this window, press ALT+H. A new window appears on the other side to allow the selection of a new channel.



Use the ↑/↓ arrow keys to select the channel and press **ENTER**, or directly press **ALT**+the number of the channel as highlighted in green. The Play channels already assigned appear in grey and cannot be selected. Select “0 – Disable Window” if you don’t want to assign any channel to the window. Depending whether a Play or Record channel is assigned to the VDR Panel window, its content is automatically updated.

8.4.3 VDR Panel - Player Window



How to Load a Record Train

Press **ALT+L** to go in **LIVE** mode (or click on the **LIVE** function), then press **ALT**+the letter of the desired record train (A/B/C/D/E/F), or click on it. The letters corresponding to the available record trains are highlighted in green, and the letter of the current record train in red.

How to Load a Clip

Use the arrow keys to move the cursor inside the lower section of the VDR Panel to the desired clip and press **ENTER**, or click on the desired clip with the stylus, or type the desired clip ID and press **F3**. To select a different camera angle inside a clip, press **ALT+the letter of the desired camera (A/B/C/D/E/F)**, or click on it. Available camera angles are highlighted in green, the current camera angle in red.

Playing/Browsing the Current Element

Command	Description
ALT+P	Play from / Pause on the current picture
ALT+Y	Play the current clip in endless loop mode. The play will start from the current picture until the Short OUT point of the clip, then will automatically loop back to the Short IN point and keep playing, and so on...
ALT+V	PlayVar at the speed specified in the adjacent field. To edit the Var speed, press ALT+% (without SHIFT key), type the desired value and press ENTER to confirm.
< / > (without SHIFT key):	Move 1 field backward / forward
SHIFT+< / >	Move 1 second backward / forward
CTRL+< / >	Fast Rewind+Fast Forward. The browsing will continue after the keys are released.
ALT+< / >	Goto IN / OUT
ALT+G	Goto timecode

How to Create a Clip with the VDR Panel Player

To create a clip with the VDR Panel Player, proceed as follows:

1. Load a record train on the player
2. Browse the record train to reach the desired Short IN or Short OUT point and press **ALT+I** / **ALT+O** to mark the Short IN / Short OUT points on the current picture. The cursor is automatically placed in the adjacent field, so that the operator can manually enter the timecode of the desired Short IN / OUT point if needed¹. Press **ENTER** to confirm or **ESC** to cancel.
3. Repeat this operation for the complementary Short IN / Short OUT points. This is not

¹ If the operator knows the timecode of the IN / OUT point, he does not need to browse to that picture. He can press **ALT+I** on any picture, then enter the timecode of the IN / OUT point and confirm with **ENTER**.

mandatory. If only a Short IN or a Short OUT point is marked, the **Default clip duration** defined in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.2.2 F2) will be used to define the missing point.

4. Press ALT+S to save the clip. The Save as window opens, giving the operator the opportunity to name / rename the clip if needed. Pressing **ENTER** will save the clip to the current cursor location in the lower section of the VDR Panel. When the Save as window is open, the operator still has the possibility to browse the database, select a different page and bank, and even connect to another machine on the network using the Connect window. Pressing ALT+U will save the clip to the first available clip location¹ in the current server.

Editing a Clip with the VDR Panel Player

After loading the desired clip, the following functions are available:

Command	Description
ALT+N	Renames the clip. Type the desired name and press ENTER to confirm or ESC to cancel.
ALT+I / ALT+O	Marks a new Short IN / Short OUT point on the current picture. The cursor is automatically placed in the adjacent field, so that the operator can manually enter the timecode of the desired Short IN / Short OUT point if needed. Press ENTER to confirm, or ESC to cancel.

How to Copy a Clip with the VDR Panel Player

To copy a clip with the VDR Panel Player, proceed as follows:

1. Load the original clip
2. Press ALT+S to save the current clip to another location.

This will create a copy of the clip.

The operator has the opportunity to rename the clip during this operation. He can then save the clip to the current cursor location by pressing **ENTER**, or to the first available clip location on the current server by pressing ALT+U.

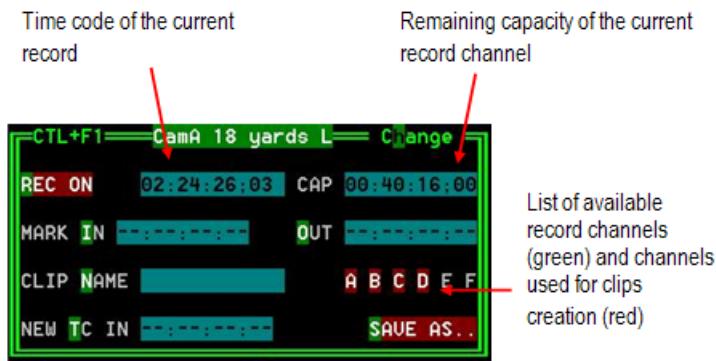


Note

The Cut / Copy / Paste functions are available at any time to move and copy clips in the lower section of the VDR Panel, even when one of the upper windows is active.

¹ The first available clip location is the first one where no camera angle is already present.

8.4.4 VDR Panel - Recorder WINDOW



The VDR Panel Recorder can be used to start/stop the record, and to create clips from the local record trains. For example, it allows the creation of clips on a server that has no Play channel.

How to Start/Stop the Record

Press ALT+R to start or stop the record on the record channel assigned to the window. No confirmation is required.



Important

In Spotlight mode, all recorders will be stopped at once to keep the synchronization between all record channels.

How to Create a Clip with the VDR Panel Recorder

To create a clip with the VDR Panel Recorder, proceed as follows:

1. Press ALT+I / ALT+O to mark a Short IN / Short OUT point on the last recorded picture.

The timecode appears in the adjacent field, and the cursor is automatically placed on that field to allow the operator to edit the timecode of the Short IN / Short OUT point if desired. Press **ENTER** to confirm or **ESC** to cancel.

2. Repeat this operation for the complementary Short IN / OUT point.

This is not mandatory. If only a Short IN or a Short OUT point is marked, the **Default clip duration** defined in the Operational Setup menu (p.2.2 F2) will be used to define the missing point.

3. Select from which record train(s) the clip(s) must be created: press **ALT**+the letter (A/B/C/D/E/F) of a record train to select / de-select it.

Letters highlighted in RED means that a clip will be created from the corresponding record train; letters highlighted in green means that the corresponding record train is available but will not be used to create a clip.

4. Define the name of the clip before saving it: press **ALT+N**, type the desired name and validate with **ENTER**.

5. The operator can also restripe the timecode of the IN point of the clip to a new value. Press ALT+T, type the desired value and confirm with **ENTER**. When creating the clip, this timecode will replace the original timecode of the Short IN point.
6. Press ALT+S to save the clip(s). The operator still has the opportunity to rename the clip during this operation. He can then save the clip to the current cursor location by pressing **ENTER**, or to the first available clip location on the current server by pressing ALT+U.

9. Playlist Management

9.1 General Information

Playlist Creation

Playlists can be created on the server via the Nano Remote Panel and/or the Multicam user interface.

Limitation on Playlist and Timeline Elements

A playlist can include up to 1000 elements.

Up to 16000 playlist elements can be saved on a server.

The temporary playlist elements, available for undo and redo actions, are stored on the server and are purged each time the Multicam application is closed.

Playlist Location

All playlists created are automatically stored on the banks dedicated to playlists and timelines on the server, i.e. the bank 10 of each page.

Playlists on page 10 are not available from the EVS Remote Panel. These playlists are reserved for external protocols (Odetics, Louth VDCP, EVS AVSP).

9.2 Playlist Modes on the Remote Panel

9.2.1 Introduction

Two modes are available on the Remote Panel to access and manipulate the playlists:
The Playlist Edit mode and the Playlist Playout mode:

- The Playlist Edit mode is used to modify the playlist.
- The Playlist Playout mode is used to roll the playlist on air.

Editing the playlist in Playlist Playout mode is not possible.

9.2.2 Accessing the Playlist Edit Mode

Access

When you load a playlist pressing the **PLST** key on the Remote Panel, you directly enter the Playlist Edit mode. The first frame of the element highlighted in the playlist appears on the PGM. At the start, full control will be on the PGM side; scrolling through the playlist can be done here.

From the Playlist Playout mode, you need to press the **EDIT** function (**D** button) or move the jog dial to return to the Playlist Edition mode from where you can edit the playlist.

Overview

The main menu in the Playlist Edit mode available on the Remote Panel display is the following:

Insert	Speed	Effect	Edit All
		FX Dur	Delete

A secondary menu is also available when you select **MENU** from the main menu in the Playlist Edit mode. All commands are not always available in the secondary menu:

Replace		OtherAng	
		Redo	Undo

In Playlist Edit mode, the duration displayed in the top right corner of the LCD screen is the playlist total duration, from the beginning to the end.

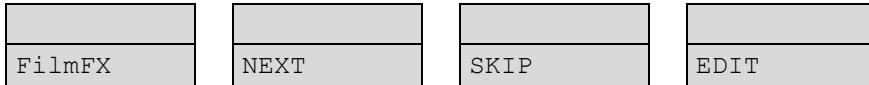
For more details on the main and secondary menus of the Playlist Edit mode, refer to the section 9.9 'Overview of Editing Functions in Playlist Edit Mode', on page 70.

9.2.3 Accessing the Playlist Playout Mode

When you load a playlist pressing the **PLST** key on the Remote Panel, you need to press **PLST** a second time to enter the Playlist Playout mode.

The first frame of the playlist element following the one on the PGM will be displayed on the PRV side. This allows the operator to play only parts of the playlist, starting from the current position.

The menu available from the Playlist Playout mode on the Remote Panel display is the following:



Note

A third selection of the **PLST** button cues the playlist to the beginning, displaying the first playlist element on the PGM side and the following clip on the PRV.

For more details on the Playlist Playout mode, refer to the section 9.8.3 ‘Functions Available on the Remote in Playlist Playout Mode’, on page 69.

9.3 Playlist Display on the VGA

9.3.1 VGA Playlist Bank Screen

Pressing **END** on the keyboard when the Clip screen is displayed allows the users to access the VGA Playlist Bank screen on the given page. This gives an overview on the playlists and timelines stored on the bank.

PL11 pl av	318 Clips	Dur. 00:00:00:21	Aux Clip	-----	-----
PL12 -----	--- Clips	Dur. ---:---:---	Aux Clip	-----	-----
PL13 pl test	012 Clips	Dur. 00:00:27:19	Aux Clip	-----	-----
PL14 -----	--- Clips	Dur. ---:---:---	Aux Clip	-----	-----
PL15 -----	--- Clips	Dur. ---:---:---	Aux Clip	-----	-----
PL16 pl test	012 Clips	Dur. 00:00:33:20	Aux Clip	-----	-----
PL17 pl test	012 Clips	Dur. 00:00:27:19	Aux Clip	-----	-----
PL18 -----	001 Clips	Dur. 00:00:04:22	Aux Clip	-----	-----
PL19 -----	--- Clips	Dur. ---:---:---	Aux Clip	-----	-----
PL20 -----	--- Clips	Dur. ---:---:---	Aux Clip	-----	-----

For each playlist the following information is displayed:

Field	Description
Playlist ID	Unique identifier of the playlist on the server. Ex: PL16
Playlist Name	Name of the playlist. It cannot exceed 12 characters. Ex:
	"game edit"
X clips	Number of available clips in the playlist (unavailable network
	clips are not taken into account).
	Ex: 98 clips
Dur: --:--:--:--	Total playback duration with available clips.
	Ex: 00:04:34:12
Aux Clip	Aux Clip ID and name of the audio auxiliary clip.

9.3.2 VGA Playlist Screen

Introduction

Pressing **F10** on the keyboard calls the VGA Playlist screen. The Playlist screen displays information on the clips included in the current or loaded playlist. Several transport functions are available from this screen. For more information, refer to section 9.8.2 ‘Functions Available from the VGA Playlist Screen’, on page 69.

Display Depending on the Load Playlist Setting

When the **Load Playlist** parameter is set to ‘Conditional’ in the **Operational Setup** menu on the Remote Panel (P3.3 F2), the information displayed on the VGA Playlist Screen will differ depending on whether a playlist is loaded on the PGM1 or not:

If a playlist is loaded on the PGM1:

- All the information displayed on the Playlist Screen refers to the loaded playlist.
- The **PLAY**, **SKIP**, **NEXT** and **RECUE** commands are displayed on the blue-highlighted section at the bottom of the page.

```
Remain: 00:00:32:04 Total: 00:00:27:19 Free PLST el. : 15953
NAME ..... MODE CAM ALT+P:▶/◀ ALT+R:RECUE ALT+N:NEXT ALT+S:SKIP
Sort by TC IN
Regeneration of TC Off continuous in PLST from 00:00:00:00 in HANC UITC -
```

If no playlist is loaded on the PGM1:

- The information displayed on the Playlist screen refers to the current playlist, except the remaining time, which is not displayed.
- The **PLAY**, **SKIP**, **NEXT** and **RECUE** commands are NOT displayed on the blue-highlighted section at the bottom of the page.

```
Remain: --:--:--:-- Total: 00:00:27:19 Free PLST el. : 15953
NAME ..... MODE CAM
Sort by TC IN
Regeneration of TC Off continuous in PLST from 00:00:00:00 in HANC UITC \
```

9.4 Selecting and Loading Playlists

9.4.1 Setting a Current Playlist Versus Loading a Playlist

A distinction is made between setting a current playlist and loading a playlist:

- When you set a current playlist, you access the playlist location on the server but you do not load it on a player channel. You can insert clips directly in the current playlist without having to load the playlist onto a channel.

When Multicam is switched on, the current playlist is automatically the Playlist 11, i.e. the playlist 1 on bank 10 of page 1.
- When you load a playlist, you actually load it on a given player channel either to edit it or to play it out.

9.4.2 How to Set a Current Playlist

You can set a playlist as the current playlist via the Remote Panel or via the VGA screen.

Via the Remote Panel

To set a current playlist via the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

1. Go to the requested page by pressing SHIFT+PAGE+the **F_** key corresponding to the requested page.
2. Go to the playlist bank of the page by pressing SHIFT+F10.
3. Select the playlist as required (press **F1 - F10**)
PAGE 1 contains Playlists 10 to 19, PAGE 2 contains 20 to 29, PAGE 3 contains 30 to 39, and so on.
4. Press **ENTER** on the Remote Panel to confirm.

Via the VGA Clip Screen

To set a current playlist via the VGA clip screen, proceed as follows:

1. From the clip screen, press **END** to access the playlist bank.
2. Press the down arrow until you select the playlist to define as the current playlist.
3. Pressing **ENTER** on the selected playlist sets it to the current playlist.

9.4.3 How to Recall and Load a Playlist

You can only recall and load a playlist if this is not empty.

To load a playlist on a player channel, proceed as follows:

1. Access the desired playlist bank by pressing **F10** from the requested page.
2. Select the playlist to load with the **F1-F10** keys.
The selected playlist becomes current and is displayed on the LCD display.
3. Press **PLST** key on the Remote Panel to load the current playlist.

If the new playlist is not empty, it is automatically loaded on the selected player channel (in 3 PGM mode) or on the PGM (in PGM/PRV mode) and it becomes the current playlist.

If the new playlist is empty, the system will ask you whether you want to copy the current playlist at this new location.

9.4.4 How to Exit the Playlist Mode

Press the **RECORD** key on the Remote Panel to exit the playlist mode and return to E2E mode.

9.5 Deleting Playlists

9.5.1 How to Delete a Playlist

Deleting a playlist deletes all the playlist elements from the playlist and the playlist definition in the database.

To delete a playlist, proceed as follows:

1. Access the playlist bank where the playlist to delete is stored, by pressing **F10** from the requested page.
2. Press **CLEAR+the F_ key** corresponding to the playlist you want to delete.

You will be asked or not to confirm the deletion action, depending on the value defined for the **Confirm del clp/plst** parameter in the **Operational Setup** menu of the Remote Panel (p.5.1 F3). The empty playlist location remains available.

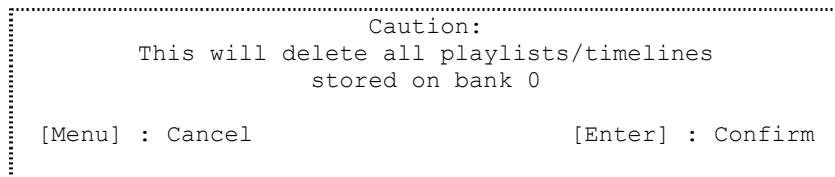
9.5.2 How to Delete All Playlists of a Bank

To clear all playlists stored on a given bank, proceed as follows:

1. Select the page that includes the bank on which you want to delete the playlists.
2. Press **CLEAR+SHIFT**, and the **F10** key that corresponds to the requested playlist bank.

The following confirmation message will be displayed:

3. Press **ENTER** to confirm and the playlists and timelines on the playlist bank of the selected page will be deleted.



9.6 Naming a Playlist or an Element in a Playlist

You can name a playlist from the VGA Playlist Bank screen or from the VGA Playlist screen.

9.6.1 How to Name a Playlist from the VGA Playlist Bank Screen

To name a playlist from the VGA Playlist Bank screen, proceed as follows:

1. From the Clip screen, press **END** to go to the Playlist Bank screen of the requested page.
2. Press the down arrow several times until the playlist to name is selected.
3. Type the desired name on the keyboard.

It appears in the **Name** field at the bottom of the screen. Use **<BACKSPACE>** to delete the last character, or **ESC** to clear the entire field.

4. Press **F1** to assign the new name to the current playlist.

The playlist name will appear in the title bar next to the playlist number.

9.6.2 How to Name the Current Playlist on the VGA Playlist Screen

To name the current playlist from the VGA Playlist screen, proceed as follows:

1. Press the **F10** key on the keyboard to open the VGA Playlist screen.

The current playlist is displayed.

2. Type the desired name on the keyboard.

It appears in the **Name** field at the bottom of the screen. Use **<BACKSPACE>** to delete the last character, or **ESC** to clear the entire field.

3. Press **SHIFT+F1** to assign the new name to the current playlist.

The playlist name will appear in the title bar next to the playlist number.

9.6.3 How to Name the Current Element in the Loaded Playlist



Note

Naming the current element of the loaded playlist will affect the original clips.

This function is only available when the playlist is the current one in Playlist Edit mode (PLST EDIT) or Playlist Playout mode (PLST DIFF) on the EVS Remote Panel.

To name the current element in the loaded playlist from the VGA Playlist screen, proceed as follows:

1. Press the **F10** key on the keyboard to open the VGA Playlist screen.

The loaded playlist is displayed and the current playlist element on the Remote Panel is selected.

2. Type the desired name for the element on the keyboard.

It appears in the **Name** field at the bottom of the screen. Use **<BACKSPACE>** to delete the last character, or **ESC** to clear the entire field.

3. Press **F1** to assign the new name to the current element.

The name for the current element will appear in the **Name** column of the selected element.

9.7 Browsing Within a Playlist

9.7.1 Possible Browsing Methods

You can browse within a playlist in different ways:

- Browse quickly by jumping to the first field of each clip in the playlist:
For more information, see the section 9.7.3 ‘Browsing Quickly Through a Playlist’, on page 68.
- Browse through the content of each clip in the playlist:
For more information, see the section 9.7.2 ‘Browsing Through a Playlist’, on page 67.

9.7.2 Browsing Through a Playlist

When you load a playlist, the default playlist mode allows you to scroll up and down through all the playlist elements.

9.7.3 Browsing Quickly Through a Playlist

When you are neither in Playlist nor in Clip mode, pressing the **BROWSE** key on the Remote Panel automatically enters the current playlist in Browse mode.

In this mode, you can quickly jump to the first field of each clip inside the playlist by moving the jog dial. To return to the normal Playlist Edit mode, press the **BROWSE** key again.

When you are in Playlist Edit mode, you can of course also activate the Browse mode by pressing the **BROWSE** key.

PL11 LSM01 Paola		LOC TDUR=00:00:02:22		
111A/04	Clipname0123	00:00:29	Unk	W00:10
112B	Clipname4567	00:53:29	Unk	W00:10
112B/02	Clipname8910	00:53:29	Unk	W00:10
<input type="button" value="Insert"/>	<input type="button" value="Speed"/>	<input type="button" value="Effect"/> <input type="button" value="FX Dur"/>	<input type="button" value="Edit All"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>	

9.8 Playout Functions with Playlists

9.8.1 Rolling a Playlist

Rolling Action

After recalling a playlist, you will roll the playlist using the pre-defined speed of each clip. Use the **PLAY** key to start rolling the playlist.

Playlist Speed

As soon as the lever is used to start the playback or during playback, the pre-set speed for the current clip is cancelled and set by the lever position only. The playlist will return to pre-set speed mode as soon as another clip with a pre-set speed is found.



Note

When using the **PLAY** key to start the playlist, it is recommended to set the lever at the top position (100%). If the lever is in low position and the operator touches it by mistake while the playlist is rolling, the playlist could freeze on-air.

If the speed for a Super Motion clip is set to “UNK”, pressing the **PLAY** key on that clip will start the playback of the playlist at 33%.

9.8.2 Functions Available from the VGA Playlist Screen

To use the following commands, you must be in Playlist Edit or Playlist Playout mode:

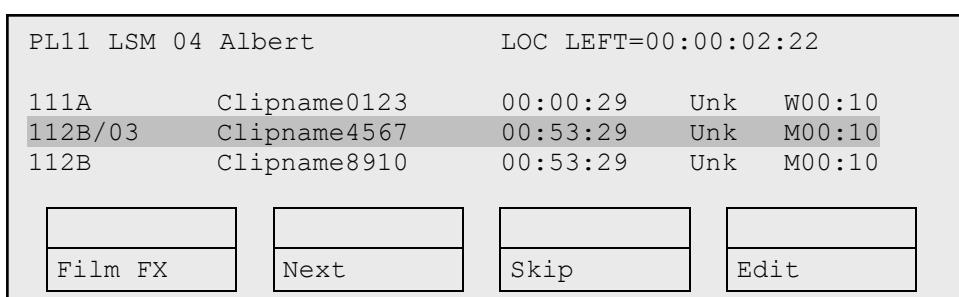
- To enter the Playlist Edit mode, press the **PLST** key on the EVS Remote. The LCD screen of the Remote displays the information about the previous, current and next three clips of the playlist.
- To enter the Playlist Playout mode, press the **PLST** key again.

The following operations can be performed from the VGA playlist screen:

Criteria	Description
Naming a playlist	For more information, refer to the section 9.6.1 'How to Name a Playlist from the VGA Playlist Bank Screen', on page 66.
Naming the current clip	For more information, refer to the section 9.6.3 'How to Name the Current Element in the Loaded Playlist', on page 67.
PLAY/pause	Press ALT+P to start the playback / pause of the playlist from the current position.
RECUE	Press ALT+R to recue to the beginning of the playlist and pause.
NEXT	Press ALT+N while the playlist is playing to force immediately the transition to the next clip in the playlist.
SKIP	Press ALT+S while the playlist is playing to skip the next clip. The current clip will play until the defined OUT point, than the playlist will skip the next one and play the one after instead.

9.8.3 Functions Available on the Remote in Playlist Playout Mode

Once the playlist is cued and ready to roll, the menu below is displayed on the Remote LCD. This menu gives the operator the ability to manipulate the playlist while it is playing. The duration displayed in the top right corner of the LCD screen in Playlist Playout mode is the remaining duration until the end of the playlist.



Film FX

Selecting this function will create a film style effect during the playout of the playlist by repeating one field every two fields. Please note that the audio is also affected by this effect, making it unusable and therefore, muted. This mode is deactivated when exiting a playlist.

Next

While the playlist is rolling on air, selecting the **Next** function will start the transition of the next clip with the transition effect listed on the playlist. This can be used if a clip is running too long and it is necessary to shorten up the playing time.

Skip

While the playlist is rolling, the next clip in the sequence is always displayed on the PRV screen. The **Skip** function allows the operator to discard clips before they go on-air. The clip that will be «skipped» is the one displayed on the PRV screen. This function does not remove the clip from the playlist, but it simply allows it to be skipped during playback.

Edit

Selecting the **Edit** function gets the user back to the Playlist Edit mode.

9.9 Overview of Editing Functions in Playlist Edit Mode

The following section presents the various editing functions available from the main and secondary Playlist Edit Mode.

9.9.1 Main Menu in Playlist Edit Mode

Introduction

The main menu in the Playlist Edit mode is available when you select the location of the requested playlist, and press **PLST** on the Remote Panel:

Insert	Speed	Effect	Edit All
		FX Dur	Delete

In the Playlist Edit mode, the first frame of the playlist element loaded (highlighted on the Remote Panel LCD display) can be seen on the PGM. To change any of the options on a

clip, simply browse to the requested clip, then select a function from the menu displayed above and use the control lever to adjust to the desired value (when applicable).

Edit All

If you want to edit all clips of the playlist at the same time, select **Edit All** (SHIFT+D) before you perform the requested editing action with one of the following playlist commands: **Speed**, **Effect**, **FX Dur**.

Insert

The **Insert** function (**A** key) allows the operator to insert a clip into the playlist. The same operation can be achieved using the **TAKE** key.

See also the section 9.9.5 ‘How to Insert Clips into a Playlist’, on page 73.

Speed

The **Speed** function (**B** key) allows defining the speed at which one or all clips of a playlist will be played. Select the playback speed of the clip with the lever, then press **ENTER** to validate. Values are ‘Unknown’ and from 0 to 100%.

Operators have access to the secondary lever control like when clips are replayed. While editing the speed of a clip, pressing SHIFT+Lever on the Remote allows to access the secondary lever speed defined in the menu.

FX Dur

The **FX Dur** function (**C** key) sets the duration of the transition effect. The default value that initially appears is determined by the value set in the **Setup** menu. The effect duration will affect the transition at the beginning of the selected clip. Use the lever to adjust the value, then press **ENTER** to confirm.

Effect

The **Effect** function (SHIFT+C key) is used to select the type of transition effect (Mix/Wipe/Cut/Fade). Move the lever to set the type of effect, when **Effect** is highlighted. Press **ENTER** to validate.

For more information on the effects types, refer to the section 9.14 ‘Transition Effects’, on page 84.

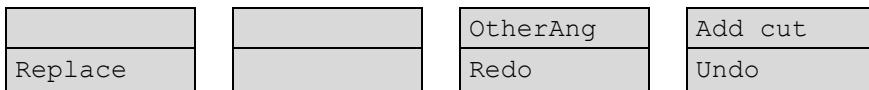
Delete

The **Delete** function allows the operator to quickly edit a playlist by removing the selected clip. The clip that has been «cut» can then be inserted into another location. This clip is displayed on the second PRV output. To insert it at another position in the playlist, simply go to that position using the jog dial and press the **Insert** key (or **TAKE**).

9.9.2 Secondary Menu in Playlist Edit Mode

Introduction

You can access the secondary menu of the Playlist Edit mode pressing MENU on the Remote Panel when you are in the main menu of the Playlist Edit mode.



Replace

The **Replace** function makes it possible to replace a portion of a playlist by the same A/V material to which effects have been added (externally or internally). This consolidates the effects within the playlist. For more information, refer to the section 9.15 'Replace Function', on page 87.

Undo/Redo

The last modifications of a playlist can be undone/redone for as long as the operator does not exit the Playlist mode (e.g.: returning to Live).

Pressing the **Undo** command (**D** key) will undo the last modification. Up to 9 modifications can be undone. Once a modification has been undone, it is possible to redo it by pressing the **Redo** key (**C** key).

OtherAng

The **OtherAng** (Other Angle) function (SHIFT+C key) allows the operator to replace the current playlist element by another playlist element showing a different angle of the recorded material.

When the **OtherAng** option is selected, Multicam loads the local and network trains that include the TC IN of the playlist element to replace. The trains are loaded on the PRV channel, at the current TC of the loaded element. The jog is used to shift from one record train to the other.

Once the requested record train is displayed on the PRV channel, pressing **ENTER** replaces the current playlist element by the one created from the selected angle.

See also the section 9.9.9 'How to Change the Camera Angle of a Playlist Element', on page 75.

Add cut

The **Add cut** function (SHIFT+D key) allows the operator to split an existing clip into two independent clips at a selected point. Both resulting clips are duplicates of the original one with additional short-in and short-out points added at the split point.

For more information, refer to the section 9.11 'Adding Cut in Playlist Elements', on page 79.

9.9.3 Possible Methods for Adding Clips

You can add clips to a playlist in different ways:

- Adding clips at the end of the current playlist without entering the Playlist Edit mode.
See the section 9.9.4 ‘How to Quickly Add Clips to the Current Playlist’, on page 73.
- Inserting clips before or after the clip selected in the loaded playlist.
See the section 9.9.5 ‘How to Insert Clips into a Playlist’, on page 73.

9.9.4 How to Quickly Add Clips to the Current Playlist

You can create a playlist very quickly. The experienced operator can include a clip at the end of the playlist containing an action that happened seconds before the playlist is played on air. To add clips quickly at the end of the current playlist, you do not have to enter the **Edit** mode.

To add clips to the current playlist, proceed as follows:

1. Activate a playlist as the current playlist.
For more information, refer to the section 9.4.2 ‘How to Set a Current Playlist’, on page 64
2. Recall the first clip for your playlist. For more information, refer to the section 8.2.3 ‘Recalling a Clip’, on page 35.
3. Press **ENTER** on the Remote Panel.
The clip is added at the end of the current playlist.
4. Repeat as many times as necessary until the last clip is entered.

9.9.5 How to Insert Clips into a Playlist

The following rules apply to the procedure below:

- You need to be in PGM/PRV mode to be able to use the **TAKE** key on the Remote Panel to insert a clip.
- Depending on what is selected for the **Insert in playlist** parameter in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.3.1 F6), the clip will be inserted **before or after** this selected position.

To insert a clip into a playlist, proceed as follows:

1. Using the Playlist Edit mode or the Browse mode, scroll to the location where the clip must be inserted.
2. Call the selected clip. It appears on the PRV output.

3. Do one of the following to insert the selected clip in the playlist, at the position shown on the PGM output:
 - Press the **A** key (**INSERT** function) on the Remote Panel
 - Press the **TAKE** key on the Remote Panel
 - Press the **SHIFT+INSERT** keys on the Remote Panel

A confirmation message will appear if that option has been enabled in the **Setup** menu.

After the clip has been inserted, you can press **PLST** to return to the playlist at the current position.

9.9.6 Inserting Growing Clips into Playlists

Growing clips can be inserted in playlists in the same way as other clips. However, their display has the following characteristics:

Display

They will be displayed with the ‘Creating’ message in the playlist on the VGA.

The growing clips ID will be blinking on the mini playlist display and on the playlist screen on the Remote Panel, as well as on the OSD.

Remaining Time

The remaining time in playlists containing growing clips with only an IN point is displayed as --:--:-- on the screens (OSD, VGA, Remote Panel screen) where this information is shown.

9.9.7 How to Delete Playlist Elements from a Playlist

To delete a playlist element in a playlist using the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

1. While you are in Playlist Edit mode, scroll within the playlist to the element that needs to be deleted.
If the Browse mode is active, the first frame will appear on the display as each clip is scrolled through.
2. Select **Delete** from the Playlist Edit menu.

The selected element will be removed from the playlist. A confirmation message will appear if the **Confirm Ins/Del clips** parameter has been enabled in the Operational Setup menu (p.3.2 F1).

9.9.8 How to Move an Element Within a Playlist

The action to move a playlist element is described in this section as it uses the **Delete** command.

To move a playlist element within a playlist using the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

1. While you are in Playlist Edit mode, scroll within the playlist to the clip that needs to be moved.
2. Select **Delete** from the Playlist Edit menu. The clip is sent to the clipboard and loaded on the **PRV** channel.
3. Scroll to the location in the playlist where you want to insert the clip.

Remember that the position where the clip is inserted will depend on the value of the **Insert in playlist** parameter in the Operational Setup menu (p3.1 F6), that is to say before or after the selected playlist element.

4. Press **TAKE** or **INSERT** on the Remote Panel to insert the clip from the clipboard at the requested location.

The playlist element is inserted at the requested location.

If the playlist element has been trimmed before being moved, the element will be reinserted in the new position with the new guardbands.

9.9.9 How to Change the Camera Angle of a Playlist Element

You can change the camera angle of a playlist element if the material is still available in a local or distant record train.

To change the camera angle of a playlist element, proceed as follows:

1. When you are in Playlist Edit mode, scroll within the playlist to the playlist element.
2. Press **MENU** to access the secondary menu:

		OtherAng	
Replace			

3. Press SHIFT+C to search and load the local and distant record trains that include the same TC IN as the playlist element.

The first record train is loaded on the PRV channel, at the current TC of the loaded element.

4. Press **Browse** and use the jog to move within one record train to browse its content.
5. Once you have loaded the requested camera angle on the PRV channel, press **ENTER**.

This will replace the current playlist element by a new clip having the same TC IN and TC OUT. The new clip is stored on the playlist receive page. The effects, the split audio and the swap points defined on the initial playlist element are preserved.

9.10 Copying Playlists

9.10.1 Introduction

With the XTnano servers, you can copy and move playlists locally.

From the VGA Clip screen, you can perform cut, copy and paste actions with playlists, in the same way as you do with clips. For more information on these actions, refer to the section 8.3.12 ‘Moving and Copying Clips’, on page 50.

From the Remote Panel, you can only copy a playlist, but not move (cut & paste) it to another location.

9.10.2 Copy Options

When you copy a playlist, you have different options:

EDL only or EDL+Clips Copy

- The EDL copy copies only the playlist definition and the playlist elements themselves remain at the original location.
- The EDL+Clips copy copies the playlist definition and the playlist elements to the server on which the copy is requested.

Long or Short Copy

When you copy the material of the playlist elements, you can perform a long or short copy:

- The short copy copies the material between the IN and OUT points of the playlist elements, with clip guardbands as defined on the destination system.
- The long copy copies the original clips, not only the material defined as the playlist element. This makes a difference when the playlist element has been trimmed compared to the original clip.

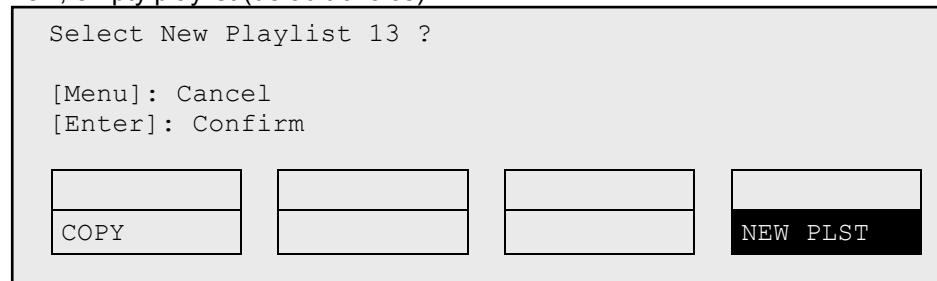
9.10.3 How to Copy a Playlist from the Remote Panel

From the Remote Panel, you can copy playlists from local or distant servers to local or distant servers.

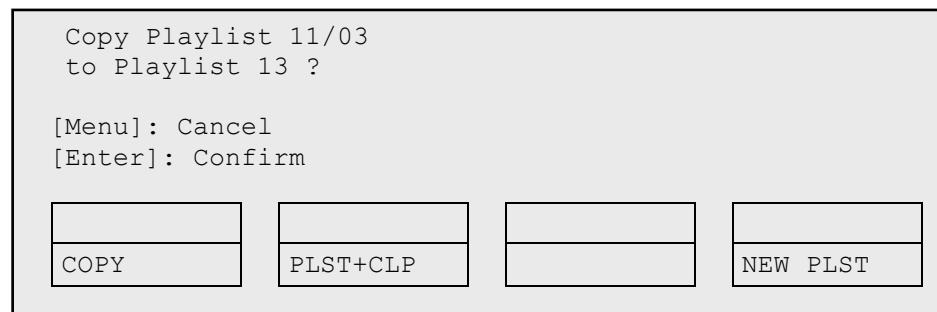
To copy a playlist from the Remote Panel, proceed as follows:

1. Go to playlist bank (local or from another machine on the network).
2. Select the original playlist to copy by pressing the corresponding **F_** key on the Remote.
3. Select an empty playlist location on your local machine.

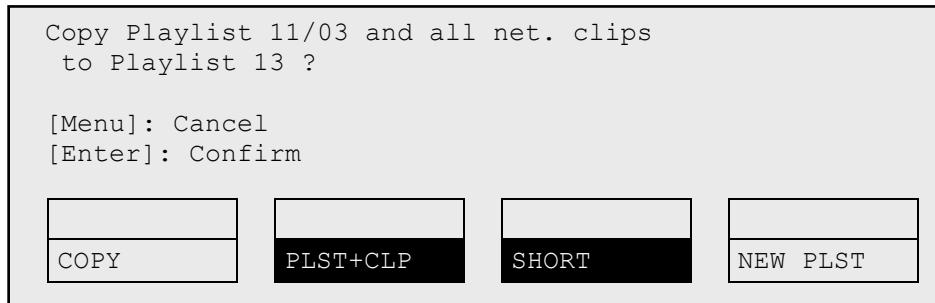
A new menu appears on the LCD display of the Remote Panel, with the corresponding message on the OSD of the output monitors, asking whether you want to copy the original playlist to the new location or whether you simply want to select a new, empty playlist (default choice):



4. Press **COPY** (**A** key) to select the copy option. The menu becomes:



5. To specify whether to copy the EDL with or without the clips, do one of the following:
 - If you want to copy only the EDL without copying the elements contained in the original playlist, press **ENTER**. The copy is done instantly since there is no material to transfer.
 - If you want to copy the EDL and the playlist elements themselves to your local machine, press **PLST+CLP** (**B** key). The display becomes:



6. To specify whether to perform a Short or Long copy, select the desired value (SHORT or LONG) pressing the **C** key.
 - **SHORT mode (default):** only the section of the elements between the Short IN and Short OUT as defined in the playlist will be copied, increased by the duration of the guardbands, as defined on the destination system.
 - **LONG mode:** the entire original clips, including their guardbands, will be copied on the destination system.
7. Once the various options have been decided, press **ENTER** to confirm the copy, or **MENU** to cancel.

The **F_** key of the destination playlist will flash until all clips have been copied. This playlist can be recalled during that process for browsing, editing or playback. If some clips have not yet been copied, the original network clip is used instead.

9.10.4 How to Copy a Playlist from the VGA Clip Screen

Copying a playlist using the **CUT/COPY/PASTE** functions from the Clip screen will only copy the “EDL” (the playlist definition) and the clips themselves will remain in their original location.

To copy a local playlist from the VGA Clip Screen, proceed as follows:

1. From the VGA Clip Screen, open the playlist bank by pressing **END** on the keyboard.
2. Select the playlist to copy and press **CTRL+C**.
3. Go to the empty playlist location on the same server where you want to copy the playlist and press **CTRL+V**.

The EDL of the playlist is copied to the requested location.

9.11 Adding Cut in Playlist Elements

9.11.1 Introduction

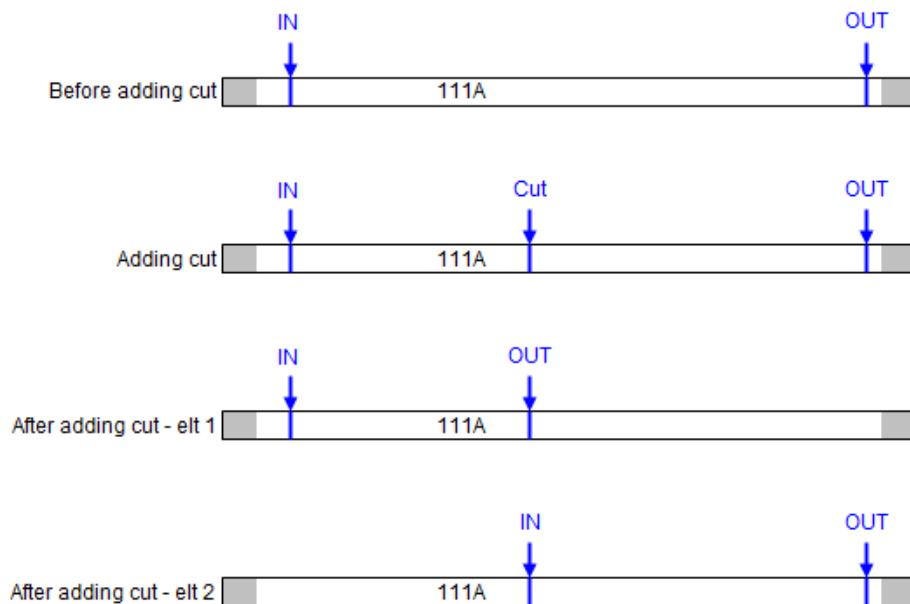


The Add cut command duplicates a playlist element (clip, record train...) and adjusts the short-in and short-out points of these new duplicated elements.

On both these elements, the guardbands and other effects are kept unchanged as in the original one.

In the first duplicated element, the short-in point is left unchanged while the short-out point is adjusted to the cut point.

In the second duplicated element, the short-out point is left unchanged while the short-in point is adjusted to the cut point as illustrated hereunder.



9.11.2 Adding Cut Behavior

When adding a cut to a clip, Multicam will behave as follows:

- The transition applied at the cut point is a cut (for both audio and video).
- The speed of the cut elements is the same as the original element, even if it is “Unknown”.
- The stop and start modes of the cut elements are auto.
- Any loop defined on the playlist that includes the original element conserves and includes the cut elements.
- Any tag defined and active on the original element at the cut point is recreated at the short-in of the second cut element.

The adding cut is not possible in the following cases:

- Within a video effect.

- Within an audio effect beginning or finishing the original element.

9.12 Other Editing Functions for Playlists

9.12.1 How to Trim Clips into a Playlist

Every playlist element can be trimmed independently of all other instances of the same clip number.

To trim clips into a playlist, proceed as follows:

1. Browse to the desired element in the playlist.
2. Re-mark a new Short IN or Short OUT.

If the clip duration is too short, clear the IN or OUT point by selecting **CLEAR** and then set the new IN or OUT point at the desired position.



Note

Clearing restores the existing IN or OUT point to the end of the guardbands of the clip.

9.12.2 How to Sort the Playlist Elements by TC

IN

From the VGA, it is possible to sort (reorder) the playlist elements by TC IN. The sort is done on the TC displayed in the TC IN column, whatever the type of TC displayed (User TC or LTC).



Note

This operation will change the order of the playlist elements, and reset the transitions to the default transitions defined on the Remote Panel.

To reorder the playlists elements by TC IN in a playlist, proceed as follows:

1. Open the playlist in the VGA Playlist screen.
2. Press the **TAB** key until you highlight the **Sort by TC IN** field in the Playlist management area at the bottom of the screen.
3. Press **ENTER** to validate, and press **ENTER** a second time to confirm the operation.

The playlist elements are reordered by TC IN.

You can undo the operation using the **Undo** command available in Playlist Edit mode on the Remote Panel.

9.12.3 How to Merge Playlists

From the VGA, it is possible to merge two playlists by copying a playlist and pasting it to an existing playlist. The copied playlist will be added at the end of the destination playlist.

9.12.4 Consolidating a Playlist

Overview

Using the internal loop, you can record a playlist back to the server as a big clip if you want, for example, to record the playlist effects (split screen, target tracking, painting, etc.) as regular video inside the server.

Depending on the **Internal Loop** -parameter in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.9.2 F6), both video and audio can be looped back into the system, or only the video track is looped and the system keeps recording the live audio at the same time.

How to Loop Back a Playlist into the Server

To consolidate a playlist using the internal Loop mode, proceed as follows:

1. Add the requested effects to the playlist.
2. Recue the playlist.
3. Activate the Loop mode via the SHIFT+LOOP key.
4. Roll the playlist.

The playlist will be recorded onto the disks (Channel 1 – CAM A) as a continuous video/audio stream.

When you exit the playlist mode, go back to LIVE record and simply jog back, you will see the playlist recorded with all its transitions and at the speed they were played.

9.12.5 Generating a Continuous Timecode in a Playlist

Overview

You can regenerate a continuous timecode for the whole playlist or for each clip of a playlist. This can be useful when:

- you do not want to have a playlist with disrupted timecodes from the various playlist elements
- you want to change the timecode type in the VITC or LTC timecode

Process

To regenerate the timecode in a given playlist, proceed as follows:

1. Activate the TC Regeneration and define the related settings on the Playlist page (**F10**), in the blue-highlighted area at the bottom of the page. This feature is defined for each playlist individually:

Regeneration of TC Off continuous in PLST from 00:00:00:00 in HANC VITC

2. Activate the internal loop using the SHIFT+LOOP keys
3. Roll the playlist.

This will record the playlist back into the recorder channel 1 (CAM A) with the regenerated timecode.

Activating the Continuous Timecode Regeneration

To activate the continuous timecode regeneration, proceed as follows:

1. In the Playlist page (**F10**), press **<TAB>** several times until the **ON/OFF** field after 'Regeneration of TC' is green highlighted.
2. Press the right arrow key to toggle the function to 'ON'.

The continuous timecode regeneration function is now active. However, the timecode will effectively be regenerated when you replay the playlist after activating a loop. To deactivate the function, press the left arrow on the field to toggle the function to 'OFF'.

Settings for Continuous Timecode in Playlists

The following table describes the various parameters that should be defined when regenerating the timecode in a playlist:

Parameter	Description	Possible Values
Continuous in ...	Specifies whether the timecode should be continuous for the whole playlist or for each playlist element.	PLST, CLIP
From ...	Specifies the initial TC value to be used for the timecode regeneration	Timecode, LTC TC, User TC
In ...	Specifies the TC type in which the timecode should be regenerated	LTC or VITC in SD HANC VITC, HANC LTC or both

9.13 The Auxiliary Audio Clip

9.13.1 Introduction

This option allows adding a new stereo audio track (e.g. sport comments, music, jingles, ambient sound) to the original video clips. This stereo audio track is available on the PVW output and on analogue outputs 7/8 or on digital outputs 15/16. The selection of the track output is done with the **Audio slow motion** parameter in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.8.1 F1). The original audio tracks are still available on outputs 1/2 (3/4). The auxiliary audio clip selected is always played back with normal speed (100%), whatever the selected playback speed for the video.

When the playback of the playlist is not started from the beginning, the system calculates the offset between the current position and the beginning of the playlist, and applies the same offset to the Aux. Clip, so that it can remain synchronized with the playlist. If the duration of the Aux Clip is longer than the playlist duration, the auxiliary audio clip keeps playing even after the video has stopped. Otherwise, the audio clip ends itself before the end of the playlist, when the audio clip reaches its OUT point.

9.13.2 How to Add/Remove an Auxiliary Audio Clip to a Playlist

To add/remove an auxiliary audio clip to a playlist, proceed as follows:

1. Activate the **Aux. Clip** button by selecting a clip from the clip bank.

This can be done outside of the PLST EDIT mode, or in PLST EDIT mode with PRV CTRL ON. You will see the **Aux Clip** option appearing in the secondary menu on the LCD of the Remote Panel.

2. Press **MENU** to call the secondary menu, then **Aux Clip** button (SHIFT+B)
The ID of the Aux Clip appears in the title bar of the Playlist screen (**F10**)
3. To remove the current aux. clip, load the aux clip, call the secondary menu by pressing **MENU**, then press CLEAR+SHIFT+(B) (Aux. Clip) on the Remote.

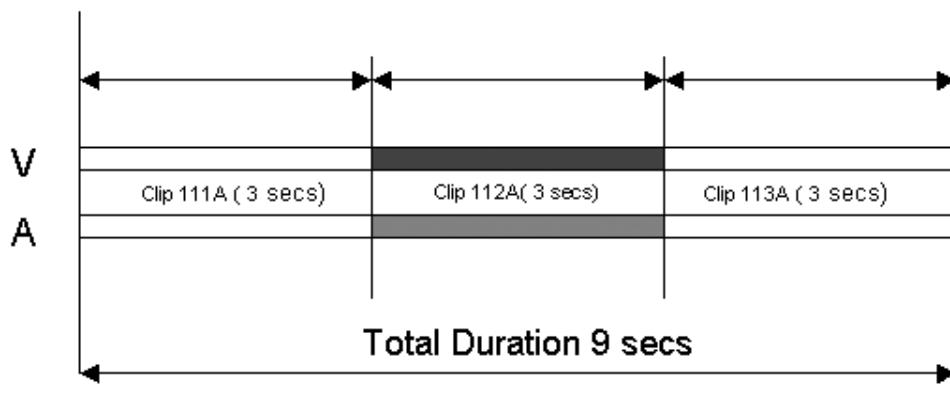
9.14 Transition Effects

9.14.1 Description

You can apply effects on the audio and video transitions of a clip in a playlist. For each transition, you define the effect type and duration.

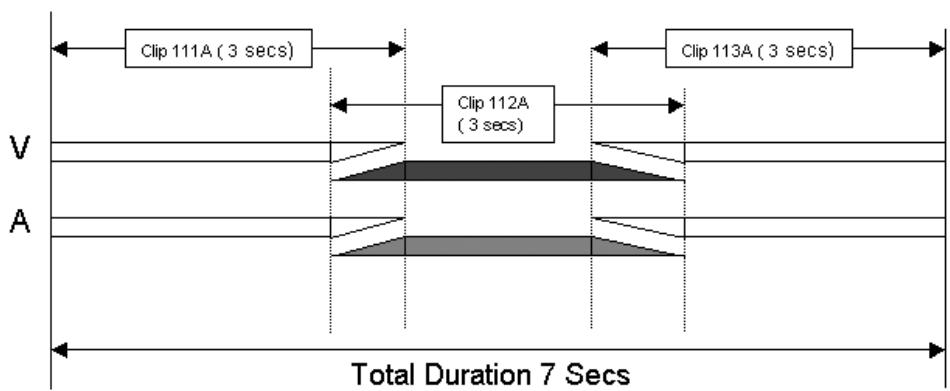
The Split Audio option will be handled in the next chapter.

Normal Playlist with Cuts



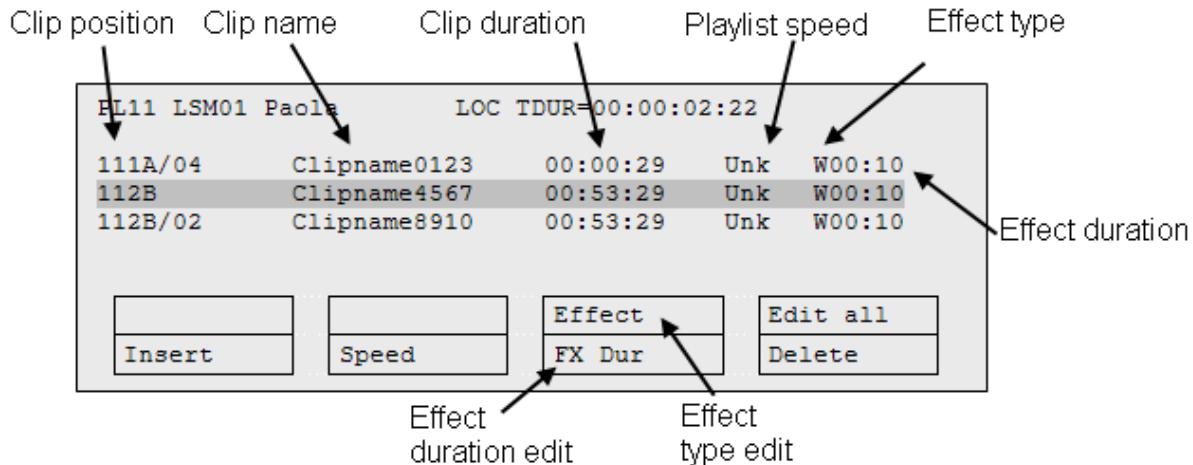
Playlist with 1:00 sec Effect Duration

In an LSM playlist, the video and audio effects end at the OUT point of a clip, so the duration of clips is shortened by the length of the effect.



9.14.2 Accessing Commands for Transition Effects

The functions related to transition effects are available from the main menu of the Playlist Edit mode, and the effects applied are also displayed on the same LCD display:



9.14.3 Default Duration for Video and Audio Transition

It is possible to set a default value for the duration of the video and audio transitions in the **Setup** Menu. Once this is defined, each time a clip is entered or inserted into a playlist, transitions are applied with the default values.

The **Video effect duration** parameter is available in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.3.1 F1), and ranges up to 20:00 secs.

The **Audio effect duration** parameter is available in the **Operational Setup** menu (p.3.1 F3). When the split audio is disabled, the value for this setting is 'Lock to video', and the **Audio effect duration** is the same as the **Video effect duration**.

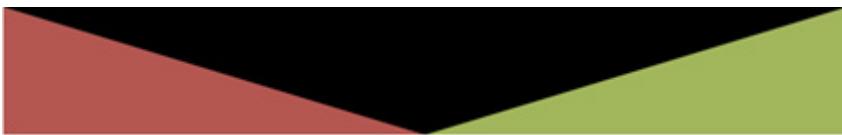
9.14.4 Overview of Transitions Effect Types

Default Transition Effect

A default mix transition effect (audio and video) is applied to each new clip inserted into the playlist. However, you can change the type of transition effect in the main menu of the Playlist Edit mode. For more information, refer to the section 9.14.5 'How to Define a Transition Effect', on page 87.

Possible Transition Effects

The following video transition effects can be defined. By default, the audio transition is always a mix when the split audio mode is disabled.

Effect Type	Description
Cut	No transition effect is applied between both elements.
Mix	Dissolve effect between both elements.
Wipe	<p>The last frame of the previous element is gradually replaced by the first frames of the next element.</p> <p>The wipe effect is shown as a vertical line moving across the video. The direction of the wipe effect (left to right, right to left) is defined in the Wipe type parameter in the Operational Setup menu (p.3.1 F4).</p>
Fade from color (<)	<p>A fade out effect from a defined color is applied on the first frame of the clip (on which the effect is defined). The previous clip ends in cut mode.</p> <p>In the drawing below, the previous clip is displayed in red, the next clip is green, and the fade in black:</p> 
Fade to color (>)	<p>A fade in effect to a defined color is applied on the previous clip up to the transition in cut mode to the next clip (on which the effect is defined).</p> <p>In the drawing below, the previous clip is displayed in red, the next clip is green, and the fade in black:</p> 
Fade to/from color (V fade)	<p>A fade in effect to a defined color is applied on the previous clip up to its OUT point and a fade out effect from the same color is applied on the next clip (on which the effect is defined) from its IN point. The effect duration must be a multiple of 2 frames.</p> <p>In the drawing below, the previous clip is displayed in red, the next clip is green, and the fade in black:</p> 



Note

The color of the fade effects is defined with the **Fade to/from colour** parameter in the Playlist settings of the **Operational Setup** menu (p.3.3 F1).

9.14.5 How to Define a Transition Effect

You can add transitions on one or all elements of a playlist as follows, or more precisely modify the default effect applied (mix):

1. Select the playlist location and press **PLST** to open it in Playlist Edit mode. The main menu appears:

Insert	Speed	Effect	Edit All
		FX Dur	Delete

2. Browse to the playlist element at the beginning of which you want to modify the effect or press **Edit All (SHIFT+D)** to modify the effect on all playlist elements.
3. To modify the effect, press **Effect (SHIFT+C)** and move the lever until the requested effect is displayed on the LCD display.

The effect type is displayed as a letter/symbol in the information corresponding to the loaded element (see highlighted letter):

111A/04 Clipname0123 00:00:29 Unk **W00:10**

The following effect types are available:

- **C**: Cut
- **W**: Wipe
- <: Fade from color
- **M**: Mix
- >: Fade to color
- **V**: Fade to/from color

4. To modify the default duration for the transition effect, press **FX Dur (C)** and move the lever until the requested duration is displayed in the last field of the corresponding element:

111A/04 Clipname0123 00:00:29 Unk **W00:20**

5. Press **ENTER** to validate the modifications in effect type and/or duration.

9.15 Replace Function

9.15.1 Introduction

The purpose of the Replace function is to automate a routine used by operators to create effects in a playlist: the operator would loop a section or an entire playlist back to themselves and, during the playback, add some effects externally (graphic insertion for instance) or internally (changing the speed).

While the operator would play the playlist back, and insert the requested effects, the playback result would be re-injected into the playlist from a predefined IN frame. The OUT point of the replaced section would be predefined or manually defined in the record process.



Note

The Replace function is not allowed on playlists containing growing clips.

9.15.2 Entering the Replace Function

A secondary menu with the Replace function has been added to the Playlist Edit mode. Pressing **MENU** in Playlist Edit mode brings up the following menu:

		OtherAng	
Replace		Redo	Undo

Select **Replace** in this secondary menu to enter the Replace function.

9.15.3 Replace Edit and Replace Playback Modes

Similar to the playlist, the **Replace** function has two modes:

The Replace Edit Mode

This mode allows to specify the following information for the Replace:

- IN point and OUT point, for the section to replace in the playlist. The OUT point can also be defined during the Replace itself.
- Loop mode parameters. See also the section ‘Loop Mode in the Replace Function’, on page 90.

In the Replace Edit mode, the playlist is considered as one entity on which you can mark one IN point and one OUT point (pressing the IN and OUT points does not retrim the current playlist clip).

Those IN and OUT points will be used to determine what portion of the playlist will be replaced.

The Replace Playback Mode

In this mode, you play the playlist back and insert the new section between the defined IN and OUT points.

After you have selected the required settings for the Replace function, the Replace Playback mode is automatically activated: the playlist is cued before the IN point (to create guardbands), ready to be initiated.

The playlist is played at the speed defined in the playlist but the lever can also be used to vary the playback speed.

When the Protect OUT point of the clip is reached, a clip containing the IN and OUT points with the guardbands is created on the Receive page defined in the **Setup** menu. The loop is stopped and the user switches back to match Frame Edit mode.

9.15.4 Replace with IN/OUT Points or with IN Point Only

You can perform a Replace action in two ways:

- by defining an IN and OUT points in the Replace Edit mode.
- by defining only an IN point in the Replace Edit mode, and defining the OUT point while you perform the Replace in the Replace Playback mode.

For more information on how to perform a Replace, refer to the section ‘How to Perform a Replace’, on page 89.



Important

The IN and OUT points cannot be marked on a transition (including split audio transitions and swap zones) or on a split zone (the key will flash red when it is the case).

9.15.5 How to Perform a Replace

You first define the Replace function in the Replace Edit mode. Then, you execute the Replace function in the Replace Playback mode.

To perform a Replace, proceed as follows:

1. Open the playlist in which you want to replace a section in Playlist Edit mode.
2. In Playlist Edit mode, press **Menu** on the Remote Panel to access the secondary menu.
3. Press the **A** key to enter the Replace Edit mode.
4. Use the jog dial to reach the desired IN point for the Replace section and press the **IN** key to mark it.

When the IN point has been marked, the display switches to:

		Cam A	+2fields
Replace	Int. Loop	Ext. Loop	

The Int. Loop (**B**) and Ext. Loop (**C**) keys are blinking.

5. If you want to specify the **OUT** point for the Replace section at this stage, jog to the requested point and press the **OUT** key. Otherwise, you can define the **OUT** point while you perform the Replace.
6. Press the **B** or **C** key to select whether you will use the internal loop or external loop to perform the Replace.

For more information on the loop type and additional parameters, refer to the section ‘Loop Mode in the Replace Function’, on page 90.

The playlist is cued before the IN point (to create guardbands), ready to be initiated. A message appears on Remote: “Start Replace: lever or play button”.

7. Push the lever or press the **Play** key on the Remote Panel to shift to the Replace Playback mode and start the Replace process.
8. If you have not defined the OUT point for the Replace in step 5, press the **OUT** key when you reach the desired OUT point.

While the Replace is being performed, the following messages are displayed on the OSD:

“Replace in Progress”
“Clipping guardbands”
“Replace by clip xxx”

On the Remote Panel, a confirmation message pops up:

Replace in/out by clip xxx ?
MENU: Cancel – ENTER: OK.

9. Press **Enter** on the Remote Panel to validate the Replace:

The material between the IN and OUT points is replaced with the newly created clip.
The playlist returns to Playlist Edit mode, positioned at the end of the inserted clip.
You can also cancel the Replace by pressing the **Menu** key on the Remote Panel.

9.15.6 Loop Mode in the Replace Function

Loop Type

When the IN point has been marked, the display switches to:

		Cam A	+2fields
Replace	Int. Loop	Ext. Loop	

The Int. Loop and Ext. Loop keys are blinking.

Before entering the Replace Playback mode, the operator has to choose between Internal Loop or External Loop.

The Internal Loop is the same loop as the existing loop process.

The External Loop allows you to select on which channel you will physically re-record the output of your PGM. The link is physical: it is necessary to make the video link manually with a router or video/audio cables; it is not done inside the server.

Additional Loop Parameters

Additional parameters are available for the external loop:

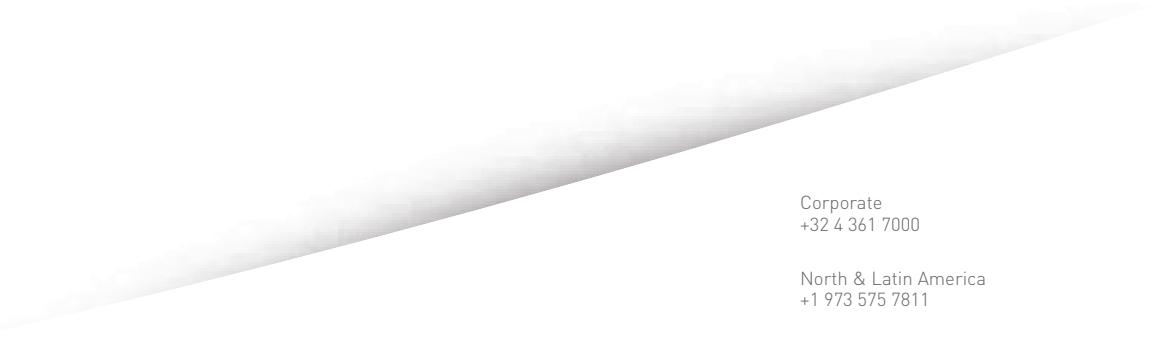
- With the **Cam A** function (SHIFT+C), you can select the camera the PGM will be recorded to for the external LOOP process. Press SHIFT+C until the desired camera is selected.
- With the **+2 fields** function (SHIFT+D), you can select by how much the video coming back to your record channel will be delayed. If you are using a DVE, it could introduce a delay. This system is based on the assumption that audio and video are in sync when they hit the record channel. The delay value cannot be negative.

Select SHIFT+D to highlight the delay value; the display allows you to add frames or fields of delay to the delay value. Pressing either **MENU** or SHIFT+D will leave this mode.

Glossary

HANC LTC	Horizontal Ancillary timecode LTC as defined in the XMPTE 259M and RP188 standards.
HANC VITC	Horizontal Ancillary timecode VITC as defined in the XMPTE 259M and RP188 standards.
LTC	Longitudinal (or Linear) timecode (LTC) is a timing signal that is part of an audio tape recording. It is recorded on a track that runs lengthwise along the tape, which is why it is called longitudinal. It can only be read if the tape is playing.
LTC table	Timecode jump table in which the jumps in LTC timecodes are stored.
OSD	On-Screen Display. Information displayed on the output monitor.
Protected clip	<p>Clip that has been created on an EVS server and that cannot be manually deleted by users.</p> <p>Such clips are clips:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• stored on server pages defined as protected pages in the parameters,• stored on pages dedicated to a protocol,• inserted in a playlist or timeline, <p>In this case, the user can however force the deletion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• being on-air, <p>In this case, the clip is rather ‘locked’, not really ‘protected’.</p>
Protect IN point	Position, i.e. timecode, which represents the first image of the protected video material for a clip, i.e. the first image before the IN guardband.
Protect OUT point	Position, i.e. timecode, which represents the last image of the protected video material for a clip, i.e. the last image after the OUT guardband.
Short IN point	Position, i.e. timecode, which represents the first image of a clip. This is also called IN point in this user manual.
Short OUT point	Position, i.e. timecode, which represents the last image of a clip. This is also called OUT point in this user manual.

Unprotected clip (or non-protected clip)	Clips that users can manually delete via a Delete action. These clips are however write-protected: they will never be automatically deleted by the record train.
VITC	Vertical interval timecode (VITC) is a timing signal that is part of a video recording. It is recorded in the vertical blanking intervals between successive picture frames, hence the "vertical interval."
VITC table	Timecode jump table in which the user defined timecode type is stored. This will usually be the VITC in SD and HANC VITC in HD but could be another timecode type.



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